The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Rebel Reports of Late Operations in Virginia and Tennessee.

The Richmond Journals on the Situation.

A GREAT DISASTER ADMITTED.

Bragg Denounced as Incompetent for Any Command.

Longstreet's Position Considered Precarious

Particulars of Recent Movements in Virginia.

From our files of Richmond papers to the 30th ult., we make the following exceedingly interesting extracts:

THE LATE BATTLES AT CHATTANOOGA.

The following are the only official dispatches from Gen. BRAGG which are published in the Richmond papers:

BRAGG'S OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

MISSION RIDGE, Nov. 24.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

We have had a prolonged struggle for Lookout Mountain, to-day, and sustained considerable loss in one division. Elsewhere the enemy has only maneuvered for position.

(Signed,) BRAXTON BRAGG, Gen.

CHEROKEE, Nov. 25, 1863.

General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector-General:

After several unsuccessful assaults on our lines to-day, the enemy carried the left centre about four o'clock. Two whole first men gave way in considerable disorder. The right maintained its ground, and repulsed every attack. I am withdrawing all to this point. (Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

From the very brief telegraphic dispatches to the Richmond papers, we take the following accounts of the late battles at Chattanooga:

FIRST DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

The enemy, yesterday, made a desperate attempt to take Lookout Mountain. At 12 o'clock A., when our informant left, the battle was still raging. His advance on Monday gained possession of two small hills in our front. Yesterday morning he opened all his batteries, and there was heavy skirmishing along the entire line. At noon an infantry assault was made on Lookout Mountain, and vigorously kept up for an hour by the enemy, with the result, when they fell back, our troops holding their own. Our informant says that west to west, hearing the fire of the enemy had again opened on Lookout Mountain. The temper of our troops is described as full of grit.

A special to the *Intelligencer* says that the enemy were repulsed on our right by FAYTON's, ANDERSON's and MERRIWEATHER's divisions, with heavy loss.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Wednesday, Nov. 25—6 P. M.

The troops from Chattanooga are not yet in, being delayed by the cars stopping on trains. Private telegrams say that the machinery today has been severe and general, but no results are spoken of.

FURTHER DETAILS.

ATLANTA, Friday, Nov. 27.

The wires were down last night and yesterday, this side of Marietta, and have just recommenced working. The city is full of conflicting reports. Passengers who came down on the 3 A. M. train say that our line of battle is at Chickamauga, and that the men are not disheartened or disorganized.

We lost many prisoners; their number variously estimated at five thousand and upward. All our dead and seriously wounded are in the enemy's hands. In the attack on Lookout the enemy's loss is incomparably greater than ours. They drove us back by the sheer force of numbers. It is not known if the fight was renewed yesterday.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Friday, Nov. 27.

Nothing since this morning from the army. The *Confederacy* learns from a General officer just down that light skirmishing began on Saturday. There was intense firing on Sunday and Monday, and becoming continuous along the whole line at daylight on Tuesday.

The battle began by the enemy charging impetuously on Lookout with forty thousand strong, and at the same time occupying the attention of our right wing at the foot of Mission Ridge. The onset at first was not impetuous, but increased in vigor as the day advanced.

Hindman's corps, commanded by BACKNER, met the shock with unflinching courage. Late in the afternoon the enemy increased, and by repeated attacks made an impression on our lines. At 4 P. M., the left centre gave way—the enemy pouring through the valley like a flood. Our troops on Lookout, seeing themselves cut off, got confused, retreating in disorder.

During the night, the enemy not pursuing, the remnant of our left was withdrawn to Mission Ridge, where our troops were massed for the morrow's battle. Some of our commands on the left were captured.

On Wednesday, before sunrise, the enemy advanced his assault force with order upon the works at the foot of Mission Ridge. HARDEE, commanding, then met the attack with wonderful vigor and success. Charge after charge was repulsed. Five hundred dead lay in front of our works. Our right stood firm. The battle ceased at dark on Wednesday. After nightfall the enemy improved his position on Lookout, erecting batteries to indicate position on Mission Ridge, necessitating its evacuation, when our line fell back westward of Mis ion and behind Chickamauga, where it now stands. The battle was not renewed on Thursday. Our loss is killed and wounded is not a thousand; the enemy's is at least twenty thousand. Number in prisoners is not known—we have six hundred prisoners. GRANT commanded in person. Wauhatchee and Cozz's artillery lost all their guns. Gen. WITHAM is not seriously wounded, and is now here. Gov. HARRIS, who fought through the battle, is also here. Our wounded are beginning to arrive. BRAGG's headquarters are now at Ringgold.

THE PRESS ON THE DISASTER.

The rebel papers publish very full accounts of the battle from Northern journals, and generally admit a serious disaster. Gen. BRAGG is denounced in unmeasured terms.

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. BRAGG.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 27.

Again the tide of battle has turned against us, but this time disaster does not come unexpectedly, and though it brings gloom and sorrow, yet no disappointment attends it. The country looked for defeat, expected disaster, and only hoped that it might be mitigated by some fortunate accident; but when Gen. BRAGG telegraphs that "the whole left gave way in considerable disorder," it is evident that no unlooked-for circumstance has come to his relief.

At present writing all looks gloomy in the direction of Chattanooga, and the position of Gen. Longstreet at Knoxville is not without its perils. Gen. BURNSIDE has already accomplished the object of his diversion by the capture or dispersion of BURNSIDE's forces, his position is one of great danger. GRANT may intervene between BRAGG and LONGSTREET, and now that he has defeated the former, may turn with overwhelming force upon the latter, forcing LONGSTREET to retreat toward the Virginia line, and thus widening the breach between them, render all future cooperation impossible.

At present we know not the extent of the disaster, *nor do we know enough of the past to form even hope for the future unless the change so long desired in the army of Gen. Bragg is immediately made. Despondency and gloom are fast settling down upon the people, who are ready to give everything by anticipation, without even the hope of any change.* The President, we know, esteems BRAGG and reposes confidence in his military capacity, but we fortunately the people do not, and unless they can see some prospect of a speedy change, they may despair of the cause, and the mountain region of East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, Northern Georgia and Northern Alabama submit to the despotism that incompetency has brought upon them. For the sake of encouraging popular hope, reanimating the popular heart, and keeping alive the fire of patriotism, we again implore the President to yield to the well-ascertained public desire, now demonstrated in another direction, to be properly informed, and direct BRAGG hence; and from the complaints that are made against him, and this fact causes him to be over cautious—the responsibility overwhelms his military capacity, and we ask, weighed down as he is, can have that command of all his faculties so necessary in the trying ordeal of battle. We feel for him the greatest sympathy, we know him to be patriotic, and earnestly struggling to do his best; but circumstances, which perhaps he could not control, have operated to impair his usefulness. Way further compromise the cause and endanger the Gulf States by retaining him in command? By removing the public with, now almost an open outcry, the President will start the struggle for liberty with new impetus, and every man, as one relieved from an oppressive burden, will start from and everywhere the cannon that is yet before us.

The retention of Gen. BRAGG by the President disheartens the people, by forcing upon them the impression that there is but one man, and that is Gen. BRAGG, in whom the President reposes confidence for the command of the important Army of the Tennessee. Reduced to one General? The people cannot realize the astounding fact! After three years of war, that no brother but Gen. BRAGG in the South-west, retains the confidence of the President, alarms the public, and unless this impression is speedily removed, will engender despair. *Fredericksburg's disaster at Vicksburg nearly broke the public heart, and Bragg's at Chattanooga will greatly depress the spirit of the people; and when they see that both of those valuable and unfortunate commanders are shielded and protected by the President, they cannot look upon the fact as otherwise than as a contemptuous disregard of public sentiment.* We ask not as a contemptuous disregard of public sentiment. We ask not as a contemptuous disregard of public sentiment. We ask not as a contemptuous disregard of public sentiment.

THE REBEL CAUSE.

What the Rebels Think of Their Own Condition and Prospects.

Speech of Hon. Robert Toombs, Delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Atlanta, Georgia, Nov. 6, 1863.

From the Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I accept with pleasure the invitation of a portion of the gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, to give you my opinion, this evening, on the present condition of the country—the condition of the country that engages [illegible].

It would be to me much more agreeable to say to you pleasant things. *I would like to tell you that the sky is bright; but stern duty demands of me, as all proper and manly response to your invitation, to tell you rather truthful things.* There is some cause—much cause of anxiety; none whatever of despondency. [illegible] rise with the misfortune of their country. But there is cause for deep, earnest inquiry as to what should be done, the better to maintain the great cause in which we are engaged, and to bring it to a successful and glorious termination. My simple purpose is to bring my small modicum of experience and cast it into the general fund; and if I could be successful [illegible] yet firmer blows in behalf of that country which now needs the earnest and constant support of all her sons, I shall feel that my time has not been spent in vain.

Three years ago I stood in this place and urged upon you that your rights were in danger, and that your duty and your interest alike demanded of you [illegible] the bonds which connected you with the Northern States and to declare yourself free and independent. Nearly three years have rolled on of [illegible] and bloodshed, and nothing has shaken me in the belief that the advice which I then gave you was such as freemen should have accepted. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, is there anything in the conduct of our enemies since this war began, in the manner of their conducting the war, or in their feelings toward you, that should make you repent that you left their polluted embrace? Do you find anything in the administration of their Government or their conduct of the war to make you regret that you have cut loose from that body of death and corruption? For myself I stand to-day where I stood then, with purpose unfaltering, now and forever to resist all the efforts which they may make to bring us into any connection with them. I miss around me many of the manly forms and bright eyes of noble patriots who then stood around me in these halls, and pleaded before you the liberty and independence of your country, to demand, sword in hand, that rights should be respected and that justice should be done. Many of them have run their race, fought the good fight, and sealed with their blood their devotion to their country. Life's fitful fever is over, duty is performed, and they sleep well. Though many of them sleep without even a clod upon their bosoms, upon battle-fields made immortal by their valor, their names and heroic deeds shall live in history, in story and in song, and shall pass on down the stream of time, mingling with the thought and the speech of all climes and all centuries, "while glory keeps eternal watch" over their sacred dust. While we pay the homage of a tear to their remains, and of a sigh to the bereaved ones they left behind them, let their example arouse us to higher efforts to emulate their example, whenever the country may need our services.

When this contest commenced in 1861, at the beginning of this new Government, but six States confederated [illegible] to thirteen. Maryland was overawed and overpowered, and thus was prevented from uniting with us. Lying immediately under the power of the enemy, she had no opportunity for carrying out her desire to be with us by breaking the ties which bound her to the States from which we have separated. She was loyal, is loyal to this day, but she is crushed and [illegible] break off the shackles by which she is bound. Kentucky is in the hands of the enemy. She was betrayed and lost by the blunders of some of her sons and the treachery of others. Missouri, though divided, full of gallantry is her hope, and her bosoms, though surrounded by the power of the enemy, without local government, is still heroically struggling for liberty and independence. [illegible] the Mississippi from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Belize, is in the hands of the enemy, and thus cutting in twain the great Valley of the Mississippi. The fall of Vicksburgh inflicted this terrible blow upon us, and it fell with [illegible] in its defence. A portion of Virginia has also been lost to us, our islands are lost, our coasts are ravaged, and our seaports captured or threatened. The enemy besieges Charleston, and recently have set their vandal feet upon the soil of our own State, though Chickamauga warns them of what reception they may expect upon a repetition of the experiment. I cannot, therefore, tell you that the skies are bright—*we have a great work to do—great sacrifices to make.* Let us meet them! If we are true to ourselves, true to the sacred cause in which we have imperiled all, true to our prosperity, and, above all, true to truth and God, we shall triumph, and our land be free. Such is the military situation of our country. The conduct and valor of our troops must finally overcome their afflictions, *if they can be kept in the field. Here is our present danger*—we need courage and conduct—vigor and ability now in the civil as much as in the military service of our country.

We find that our finances have fallen into disorder, that public credit has sunk so low that *the Government finds itself practically unable to support its vast military establishment* without a resort to methods of collecting supplies inconsistent with the fundamental law of the land, the inalienable rights of a free people, and, in my judgment, inconsistent with the public safety, *and dangerous to our cause.* This policy is rapidly producing its legitimate fruits. *We find discontent is taking the place of enthusiasm, and distrust is supplanting confidence.* The cause of these evils must be remedied. It is not for crimination that I bring these facts before you to-night. I seek not now to utter reproaches, but solely to save the country from a disastrous policy.

Those who would trade in the misfortunes of their country are bad citizens and worse counselors—but public evils must be dissected and exposed, in order that they may be corrected and removed. This is the duty of patriots.

I propose to point out the evils, and suggest such remedies as may appear suitable to our circumstances to relieve our country from the great calamities and misfortunes under which it is now laboring.

Fellow-citizens, there is one polar star in all our calamities that can guide and direct us—the Constitution of our country. That Constitution is not alone your wisdom, or the wisdom of our fathers of 1787, but it is the concentrated wisdom of centuries, of time and of experience; and the only mode by which we can preserve and maintain our liberties and our independence is to stand by it. Adherence to it will give us strength and efficiency; departure from it, as a necessary consequence, will bring evil upon our cause, and upon our country. It is our ark of safety, it is the embodiment of all those great principles which have shielded liberty in all ages of the world. By this chart we must seek to determine where lies the dividing line between the civil and the military authority of this country. And when this is done, it will be found that the military should be subordinate to the civil authority. Liberty is always endangered in civil, and, indeed, in all wars by the activity of the military authority. Again and again has liberty been lost and wrecked in the struggle—while war is often the only security for liberty, it is ever a danger and a menace to it. Our ancestors, whose sufferings were greater than ours—I mean than those of the people of Georgia, though not greater, perhaps, than those of some of the other States—provided against such encroachments, and during the whole seven years of their war with Great Britain, maintained the supremacy of the military over the civil authority, and it will now be found that our Constitution, which has been erroneously termed a Peace Constitution, (it was made for war as well as peace,) will be adequate to every emergency which may arise, whether in peace or in war, whether in our day or in future time. This Constitution is the life of the nation. Preserve it, and you must conquer; destroy it and you may gain independence, but you will lose liberty. It is necessary that you should give it your earnest and loyal support, for it has in itself all necessary means of peaceful, and the successful resistance to all encroachments upon your rights, either from within or without. It lays at the feet of the Confederate Government every drop of the blood and every cent of the wealth of the people, dedicates it to the public weal. It only limits the mode of raising and applying both to the public service.

In these limitations will be found the wisdom of the past standing guard over the safety of the present and the future—holding even the scale, that equity [illegible]. When this is done, you will hear of no complaints, of no discontents among our patriotic people, [illegible]

[illegible]

law—constitutional law. [illegible] the division line between civil and military law, and the persons subject to the law. [illegible] martial law. [illegible] Martial law means the abrogation of all law—the subversion of all constitutions, and the substitution in their stead of military orders, the substitution of Provost-Marshals in lieu of Justices, Sheriffs, Judges and Juries. Let these instrumentalities of despotism cease in the Confederate States. The power to take private property for public use is implicitly granted in the Constitution; but in the same clause, just compensation is expressly provided to be paid. Even thus limited, it was granted and intended to be used, as fully appears by the Constitution itself, only in [illegible] and pressing emergencies, and when the ordinary power of "supporting armies" by the constitutional mode of raising money by taxation, and purchasing and furnishing supplies could not be made available.

[illegible] intended as a limitation on power, and a further security to the property of the people. It was never intended that a man's property should be taken away from him, and he be deprived of his honest earnings by agents, often by irresponsible agents who might pass over, through partiality and favoritism, one class, and levy the contributions for the support of our armies on another. The injustice might be monstrous. These agents become our legislators and lawgivers; they may reward friends, punish enemies, and provide for themselves instead of our armies. No free man could ever be brought to support so monstrous and unjust a system of taxation [illegible] work ruin to the Republic. Rights must be respected and justice must be done, or we endanger all. I have heard it frequently stated, and it has been maintained in some of the newspapers in Richmond, that we should now sacrifice liberty to independence; but I tell you, my countrymen, the two are inseparable. If we lose our liberty we shall also lose our independence; and whenever our Congress determined to support our armies by impressments, gathering supplies wherever they found them most convenient, and forcing them from those from whom their agents might choose to take them, in violation of the fundamental principles of our Constitution, which require all burdens to be uniform and just, and paying for them such prices as they choose, they made a fatal blunder, which cannot be persisted in without endangering our cause, and probably working ruin to our Government. The moment they departed from the plain rule laid down in the Constitution—that impressments of private property should only be made in cases where absolute necessity required them—they laid the foundation for discontent among the people, they discouraged labor, and incorporated a principle which is not only in violation of the Constitution, but fatal to rights of property. *The Constitution cannot be dispensed with in time of war, any more than in time of peace.* If it is overthrown, we are already conquered. Liberty is lost when a man holds his life, liberty and property, not under the law, but at the mere pleasure of another. Stand, therefore, by the Constitution of your country, which you have sworn to support, and which all the public officers have sworn to support, from the President down to the lowest officer in the country. There is duty, safety and honor in that course. I hope to stand by it in peace or in war, through evil as well as through good report.

Then when you come to levy burdens, it matters not how heavy they be, if they are necessary, so they be just. If five per cent. of the wealth of the country will answer, take only that; but if ten, or twenty, or fifty per cent. are necessary, if the last dollar of the country and the last drop of blood are necessary, take that; for I would rather see this whole country the cemetery of freemen than the habitation of slaves. [Applause.]

Therefore it is not a question how much shall be levied for the support of our Government, but only that your levies be just and uniform. The citizens of this country demand that they be permitted to bear their just proportion of the burdens that may be necessary in the achievement of our independence. They demand that if provisions are necessary for the support of our armies in the field, if horses are necessary, if clothing, if property of any kind is needed, they demand that the burden of supplying it shall not fall on a few individuals, but on society at large, and in just and uniform proportion on all. It is the right, the privilege, as well as the duty, of all, to bear a just and equal portion of the demands of the Government. When, therefore, the Government seeks to levy its supplies through commissaries, or other agents, by impressment, instead of entering the market, as others do, and purchasing them, it deprives the people of the right which they claim of bearing their just proportion of the burdens, as well as of the benefits of the Government. The wisdom of twenty centuries is against this policy, and I here affirm that it will not support the army, and will ruin the Republic. Already it has deprived many of their honest earnings, and left their families in penury, want and dependence, and I call on you to right them. [Applause.] Such a system has never been pursued with profit to the country, from the time of ALEXANDER the Great down to the present time. Gen. SCOTT did not practice it, even when in the enemy's country. From the whole of his march from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, he obtained his supplies by purchases, and obtained them plentifully, while our armies, which depend for their support on impressments, have often been upon half rations, all over the country, even where provisions were abundant. There are said to be nine millions of people in our Confederacy. There are 1,100,000, black and white, in our own State, and provisions are ample for the support of all, if they were only distributed; and yet, the course which has been pursued in obtaining supplies for the army, *has reduced it almost to the point of starvation,* even in the midst of plenty; and, in the name of the Constitution and of justice, I have come to protest against it. It is your business, as legislators, to provide for the wants of those who may have suffered from this system in your midst, and I hope you will do it. If it requires taxation, impose it; if a loan, make it; whatever is necessary, do it, that the families of those who are in need of provisions and clothing, whether because what they have had has been taken from them by the Government, or whether the absence of their natural protectors in the military service of the country, has deprived them of support, do all that is necessary to make them comfortable. You have the power and you should exercise it. [Applause.]

Why cannot the Government go into the market as others do and purchase their supplies? It is said that the people will not sell for the currency at reasonable rates. Well, if they will not sell for one price pay another. You have the power of raising what is necessary for the country. If one dollar is not sufficient, raise ten—pay just compensation, market price for all commodities, not monopolized, and tax those who are able to pay. Why should all the burdens fall on one class, as it has hitherto fallen almost exclusively on the agriculturist? Why should the capitalist, the merchant, the manufacturer, the speculator, the extortioner, be passed over? They have remained at home during the war and made money. Why should not their money be taken to carry on the war, as well as the productions of the agriculturists? They are a favored class; there are no exempts among them; they have been the greatest sufferers in this war, both in blood and treasure.

But shall I proceed? If a man advocates such principles as these, it is said he is against the Administration. [Laughter.]

I say to you all in candor, that the course our Government has pursued in obtaining its supplies has sowed the seeds of discontent broadcast over the land, and is generating hostility to the Government itself. Look at the practical workings of it in your own State. In the northern section of it the hand of Providence has been laid heavily upon them for the last two years. Last year the rains were withheld from them. Sterility, curried, and old mother Earth seemed to forget her children. This year the frost has come, and, in addition, the foot of the invader has been set upon the land, and blighted the prospects of the agriculturists. Famine, war, and worse than all, impressment, has laid its hand upon them, and you are asked to make provisions for the support of many who will be unable, from these causes, to support themselves, and I hope you will do it. In addition to this, the impressing agent has gone around, and, in many cases, robbed the families of their meager support for the year. *As a consequence, the soldiers in the field have become discontented and desertions have taken place. It is useless to attempt to conceal these facts. You know them to be true, and our enemy knows them to be true.* The part of wisdom is to rectify the evils, not to conceal them. It is your duty, as the guardians of the people of Georgia, to speak out, and see to it, that the Republic shall suffer no detriment at the hands of those whose duty it is to guard and defend her interests. You are bound to see to it that the rights and liberty of the people are maintained.

I will invite your attention to another not less important topic. Our currency is depreciated. We have gone on increasing the amount of our Treasury credits month after month and year after year, and yet we wonder that our credits are not worth as much as standard bullion, as if the experience of all ages was not uniform, that the greater the amount of the circulation, even if it were gold itself, the less would be the value, and that whenever the circulation, no matter of what it consisted, exceeded the wants of trade, that it must of necessity depreciate. At the beginning of this war, when I was honored by the convention of the people of Georgia with a seat in the Provisional Congress, the Government borrowed $15,000,000 by pledging one-eighth of a cent per pound on all the cotton exported from this country, payable in nothing but gold and silver or the coupons of the bonds, and, for the first year of the war, they were on a par value with gold and silver, and, even at the present time, when gold and silver have greatly increased in value, are worth 80 [illegible] per cent. premium, and with this loan and [illegible] not exceeding the taxes of the year, the war was carried on for the first year. But the [illegible] enlarged its dimensions. Our enemy, after putting seventy-five thousand men into the field, went on increasing their army, until it had accumulated an army to fight against us which neither we nor they, nor any human being, ever dreamed would be called [illegible]. Column after column and army after army, of this mighty host did we roll back, until he, in the madness of his lust for dominion, with the seas at his command, levied troops from every part of the world to bring against us, in order to take from us this magnificent land which the Creator had given us. Still our troops did not falter. We needed more money to meet these great events, which we raised by an easy [illegible] mode. The great error we committed [illegible] we issued an amount of money [illegible] to the wants of commerce, we did not stop, but went on increasing the amount $100,000,000, $200,000,000, [illegible], and the result was inevitable—*the depreciation from the 1st of March last to the 1st of July has been at the rate of 5 per cent. per day up to the 1st of July.* It seemed to be overlooked that while we increase the issue at the [illegible] in the same proportion [illegible] over-value. It cannot be otherwise, it is governed by a law that no human legislation can control. You may, by appeals to patriotism or by intimidation, induce men to take it, but after which every means will fail, and the value of your issue must finally be determined by the inexorable standard on gold and silver—the world's measure. And all those laws, regulating the prices of produce, or of other articles of commerce, and establishing maximums, will not induce these credits to be taken when it becomes worthless, and will have no other effect than to discourage industry, to sow the seeds of discontent among the people, and to raise up a party against the Government itself. This is a law as invariable as that which makes the Oconee to flow, and mingle its waters with the Atlantic Ocean. Men may reconcile the folly of CANUTE, but they cannot arrest the laws of nature. Appeals to patriotism to sustain a currency on false principles, weaken the friends of the cause without benefiting the country, however well-intended they may be. They may give to the Government of their substance; that is patriotic, yet it cannot sustain a currency based on false principles. They had better give to the poor, with the better assurance that the Great Paymaster will reward them, for He hath said, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." You must, then, give all your energies to the real improvement of your currency. Redeem your issue of treasury notes, first by loans as far as you can, then tax for the balance of the excess. Bring the quantity down to the requirements of commerce, and it will regain its value. Neglect to do this, and shame and dishonor stare you in the face.

Your cause will suffer for the want of that which is as necessary for our success as an army. This is no new thing. Our ancestors tried the plan we have been pursuing in the Revolution of 1776. They issued $200,000,000 of notes, which being vastly in excess of the requirements of commerce, speedily depreciated in value, until in 1780 $800 were worth but $1, and soon afterward these credits ceased to exchange commodities. This was in the darkest days of the Revolution, but still the war and our cause triumphed. It was strong in the strength and right in the vitality of truth, and it triumphed in despite of human folly. In 1790, seven years after the war had ended, the States not having provided for this currency, the new Government agreed to receive them on a new loan at the rate of $100 for $1 in money. And that is the history to which we have been shutting our eyes. The French were simple enough to follow our example errors with the same result. When assignats ran the same race and had greatly depreciated, a great effort was made to induce the people to take them, but notwithstanding the penalty of death was affixed to a refusal to receive them in payment for debts and commodities, the effort failed, and assignats were duly classified among financial follies. But her revolution did not fail. They abandoned the policy, and enacted a better and wiser system; and by wiser counsels, under the enlightened policy of NAPOLEON, they carried their eagles in triumph over a great portion of the civilized world.

Therefore, we have nothing to fear except from our persistence in folly. Our Government must pass laws by which the amount of currency may be reduced to the required limits, and then, instead of our war costing us $800,000,000 a year, it will only cost $100,000,000, and, instead of paying three, or five, or ten prices for our necessaries, we shall get them at their lowest money prices, and, instead of promising our soldiers eleven dollars per month and paying them one dollar, we can pay them what we promised to pay them, and it will exchange for something wherewith to support their families. It would have been far better to have borrowed money on bonds at twenty-five cents on the dollar, than to have kept up this folly and delusion a single month.

We must reform, and commence by increasing the value of a dollar to that at which the law fixes it—seventeen pennyweights and eight grains of silver—and not let it remain, at what it is now worth—about a grain and a half of silver to the dollar. If a debt is incurred by the Government, it will be among ourselves, *for no other people, I believe, will take our credits,* and the people must be taxed to the amount it may be found necessary to redeem it. Our Government has already called for the service in the field of the able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45, and may call out all other able-bodied men when necessary. Why may it not just as well call for money to any desirable extent of those who have been permitted to stay at home and make money? Money is just as necessary for the prosecution of a war as soldiers, and the remark of one of the greatest of modern warriors, LOUIS XIV., is not far from the truth, that when two nations go to war, that one will conquer which has the last dollar in the treasury. I put it to every honest man who has staid at home, if he is not as much bound to aid the Government with the money which he has made during the war, as any soldier is to defend it with his blood. The man in the army gives all his time, which may be all his capital, to defend the lives, liberties and property of himself and his countrymen. Shall you not give all your acquisitions, at least during the war, for the same purpose? I think so. Look ye to it! Revolutions go to the bottom of things.

Then, fellow-citizens, as to what you should do in these trying times. You have been sent here to legislate for the good of the people. You have clothed your President with extraordinary but necessary powers for the prosecution of this war for independence. Support him, therefore, with every legitimate means in your power to the uttermost in all the exercise of his rightful powers. At the same time jealously watch the least encroachments upon public liberty. Let us remember that the President, down to the lowest magistrate in the land, are but the servants of the people, and not their masters; and, therefore, a check should be imposed on all unconstitutional measures.

You need not fear that your Executive will not be strong enough; he has the control of a thousand millions per annum; Congress has invested him with the power of appointment over the army and civil appointments, including the power of exemption from military service, which reaches nearly every family in the Republic. There is no weakness here; he who is bold enough even to criticise with freedom, has no other shield but the consciousness of rectitude and faith in the truth and the people.

It may have been expected of me that I would say something of myself on this occasion. I will not. Twenty-five years of public service have convinced me that it is in vain for any man in public life to expect to escape censure, detraction, and malice, if he serves his country faithfully. I am not vain enough to deem myself an exception to the rule. As a man, I am ready to meet all detractors, but I have no grievance for the public—none to control my public duty. To all my detractors I will answer, in the language of DANTON, "make my name forever infamous, if you can but save my country." All of us who do not look to the enemy stand on the same bottom—one future, one hope, one destiny. Then let all such unite—unite heart and hand for the cause of the country. If you ask me for an example worthy of your imitation, I will give it to you. Imitate the example of our fair countrywomen. They have carried off the palm of patriotism in this war. They have given all, and suffered all, for the cause. Husbands, fathers, brothers and lovers have all been offered on the altar of the country. They cheered and animated them to rush to the battle-field; they have clothed them with their own labor, even with their own garments; have followed them to the hospital and the grave; palliated their sufferings in this world, and smoothed their pathway to the next.

Gentlemen, realize and accept the grand truth, that liberty, in its last analysis, is but the blood of the brave. [Applause.]

Relief for Our Prisoners in the South.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1863.

The United States Sanitary Commission appeals to the humanity and patriotism of the people for additional means of relieving the crying wants of Union soldiers in rebel prisons.

Already more than $20,000 worth of food and clothing have been sent by the Commission on flag of truce boat to City Point, and assurances have been received from Union officers and men in Richmond prisons, that the earlier consignments of material had reached and relieved, temporarily, the pressing wants of the brave men. The supply, at best, will be insufficient, even when added to what has been sent by other agencies.

Let not those who have warmth in their houses, and superabundance of food on their tables, forget the shivering, starving patriots on Belle Island and in the Libby prison. The following articles are greatly needed, and will be sent forward with dispatch:

Blankets, woolen shirts, woolen drawers, woolen socks, combs, soap, sponges, Boston crackers, preserved meats, soups, sweet chocolate and concentrated food of all kinds.

Donations of money are also urgently solicited to be appropriated to the above object. Money may be sent to G. T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 823 Broadway. Stores, with invoice of contents to the United States Sanitary Commission Depot, No. 46 South Sharpe-street, Baltimore, or to the Rooms of the Woman's Central Association of Relief, No. 10 Cooper Union, New-York, marked in one corner of the packages "Richmond."

J. FOSTER JENKINS,
General Secretary U. S. Sanitary Com.

A Sad Story and its Moral.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

SECOND MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY CAMP, VIENNA, Va., Nov. 24, 1863.

Last evening, soon after dark, our camp was aroused by a shot near the guard tent, where some of MOSBY's men, just taken by a scouting party under Capt. HAMMERY, were confined.

Supposing it an attempt to escape, the men tumbled out of their tents, revolver in hand, and a large crowd soon surrounded the guard tent, where a sad spectacle awaited them.

There lay FREDERICK WALDO, one of the finest soldiers in the regiment, in the agony of death, from a shot through his chest.

It was found that he had been leaning on his carbine, when the butt slipped on the door-sill of the tent, and the hammer *being down upon the cap,* exploded the charge, killing him almost instantly. His age was twenty-five. He was from California last, before that in Philadelphia—a noble, bright-hearted fellow, always cheerful, kind and brave.

"None knew him but to love him;
None named him but to praise."

He falls another victim to the pernicious practice which prevails throughout our whole army, and indeed is supposed to be the rule, of carrying the gun with the hammer down on the cap.

When thus carried, the slightest catch, bringing the hammer back an eighth of an inch, lets it fall on the cap, and explodes it. The same effect is produced by any hard blow on the butt of the gun or the back of the hammer.

Every sportsman knows that the only safe way to carry a gun is at half cock. You may throw the gun to the ground without firing it, or if anything catches the hammer it only pulls it back to full cock, where it stops.

After thirty years' experience as a sportsman I would rather see a gun carried habitually at full-cock than hammer down. I have never known a gun so carried to be fired by accident, while this is the fifth time, within my own knowledge, where death has directly ensued from this vicious mode of carrying it.

Twice within the past summer, and repeatedly before, I have accidentally caught the hammer of my gun and pulled it back to full cock, when, had it been hammer down, it would have been fired into me or my friend, or my horse.

If I could reach, with my feeble voice, the high places of the army, I would plead earnestly for a general order to forbid the clumsy and vicious practice which has, I know, destroyed so many of our brave soldiers. Will not you, Messrs. Editors, who are one of the *higher powers* of our Government, call the attention of the Department to this evil?

AUDAX.

The Facts in the Case of the Ship America, and other Facts.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the *America,* built during the Russian war, has so often been the subject of newspaper articles, and as Englishmen, even on the floor of the House of Commons, have spoken of this vessel as a Russian war steamer, built by the Americans during the Russian war with England, and in so doing tried to make out a case against American neutrality, I wish to mention a point which has not, I believe, yet appeared in print. I was in Valparaiso, South America, during most of the time the *America* was there. She came consigned to the English house of HUTH, GRUNING & Co., a branch of the house of FREDERICK HUTH & Co., of London, a house of the greatest respectability, wealth and standing. Three or four mails that left this City after the *America,* arrived in Valparaiso before she did. The English had her in their own hands during her stay in that port, and not only could, but undoubtedly would, have detained her there, had there been a suspicion or a shadow of belief that she was intended for the Russian service. Americans should recollect that in this very port, a neutral one, within a few feet of the shore, the English with two ships-of-war, destroyed the *Essex,* commanded by Commodore PORTER, during the war of 1812. (Our much beloved and gallant Admiral FARRAGUT, being a Midshipman on board that vessel at the time.)

It was reported in Valparaiso at the time the *America* was there, that she was built to the order of an English house in Wall-street. You would do the public a service, Mr. Editor, by finding out the facts of this case, and giving them the benefit of broad daylight. The builder of the vessel surely knows who paid him, for what kind of service she was built, and if he suspected her being used as a Russian war steamer.

While she lay in Valparaiso Bay I met daily the officers of the English fleet, but I never heard one of them speak of the *America* as a suspicious vessel. Surely, she did not look as if intended for war purposes.

DE LACEY.

Metropolitan Cavalry Regiment.

No. 179 BROADWAY, (HOWARD HOTEL,) NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 27, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: Having read in your yesterday's edition that a number of our most influential citizens, including the three candidates for the Mayoralty, Messrs. BOOLE, GUNTHER and OPDYKE, are urging the raising of a Metropolitan cavalry regiment, under the command of Col. JULIUS B. HERMAN, I have the pleasure to inclose a check of $50, to be handed to him in aid of his exertions for the above object.

I have no doubt that the plan of organizing a Metropolitan regiment under the present circumstances, with an appropriation of an extra bounty fund, is a good one, especially when commanded by an officer who, to my own knowledge, is a distinguished graduate of the celebrated military schools of France, and who, since his several years of residence amongst us, has always shown his devotedness to the land of his adoption, and already rendered signal service to defend the cause of the Union.

I hope that Col. HERMAN, supported as he is by some of our most prominent citizens, will succeed in raising his regiment, and thus contribute to prevent the necessity of another draft.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. T. CHICKHAUS.

No. 6 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 28, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the check of $50, which has been sent to you by a patriotic gentleman—CHAS. T. CHICKHAUS, Esq. The money has been handed by me, as well as the other subscriptions received, to WM. H. FIELD, Esq., of the Comptroller's office, who has kindly consented to be the Treasurer of the "Extra Bounty Fund," which will be appropriated to the Metropolitan cavalry regiment under my command.

Respectfully yours,
Col. JULIUS B. HERMAN.

The Accident to the Hendrick Hudson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your edition of last Tuesday (17th inst.) you notice an account of the accident to the steamer *Hendrick Hudson,* on her downward trip of the morning of the 16th inst., and stated that "none of the passengers were hurt." I have waited anxiously for one of the many who were hurt to contradict that report.

I have been confined to my room since the affair, and my surgeon says I shall be a cripple for life—the effect of injuries received—and I know that many were hurt at that time. I cannot see how the report could have been published as it was, and remain so long uncontradicted.

Hoping you will give place to the above in your columns, that the public may know that a boat and its boiler cannot be stove in as that was, through the carelessness of somebody, and no person be hurt, you will much oblige

A WOUNDED MAN.

BROOKLYN, Saturday, Nov. 21, 1863.

Obituary.

SIGISMUND ZEULAVSKY, Second Lieutenant Fifth United States Volunteers, died recently at Port Hudson, in the 19th year of his age. Lieut. ZEULAVSKY was a son of the late Mme. ZEULAVSKY, and nephew of LOUIS KOSSUTH. He entered the service as a private in the Eighth New-Hampshire Volunteers, then attached to Gen. BUTLER's command. After having faithfully discharged his duty for nearly two years, he was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy in the Fifth United States Volunteers, formerly a part of Gen. WILLIAMS' brigade. He was a young man of high principles, marked talent and cultivation, of great refinement and dignity of character, and exceedingly beloved by all who knew him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The stockholders of the above Company held a meeting at the Depot, East Twenty-sixth-street, corner of Fourth-avenue, Monday at noon, in accordance with the call issued by the President by direction of the Board of Directors. WM. K. MOREAU, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. W. H. EMMONS acted as Secretary. The Chairman then stated that the meeting was called by order of the Board of Directors for the purpose of taking into consideration the business of the Company, and anticipated connections with other railroads, which render it expedient forthwith to extend the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and to complete the road from that place through to Albany.

Also, for the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays attending such construction, and to defray the expenses incident to the extensions of the City railroad, already authorized, the Board of Directors have resolved that it is expedient to increase the capital stock to such amount as limited by the charter and amendatory acts, now including both Common and Preferred Stock, which is eight millions of dollars, of which two millions one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars remain unpaid.

Proofs were then furnished that the call had been published in three newspapers in this City, and that a copy of the same had been sent to each stockholder. Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorized to issue the increased Capital Stock of said Company remaining unissued, being $2,139,950, from time to time, as may be required for the purpose of meeting the necessary outlays in extending the double track from its present terminus at Williams Bridge to Chatham Four Corners, and completing the road from that place, or such other point as the Board may select, to Albany, and defraying the expenses incident to the extension of the City railroad already authorized, and procuring the necessary additional rolling stock for the use of the road.

Resolved, That the Capital Stock of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be increased to eight millions of dollars, being the full amount authorized by its charter, and the acts amending the same.

Which were carried by a unanimous vote, (72,622 shares were represented, being more than two-thirds of the number of shares issued, which is 114,667,) after which the meeting adjourned.

A Large Fire on Seventh Avenue—An Entire Block Destroyed—Estimated Damage over $100,000—Three Tenement Houses and Thirteen other Buildings Totally Destroyed—Over Forty Families Burned Out.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the rear portion of the second floor of building Nos. 292 and 294 Seventh-avenue, on the premises of M. S. CURTIS, steel-wire temperer. The flames were first seen issuing from the skylight and bursting out at the roof. In a brief space of time the entire building was in flames, and, despite the most active exertions of the firemen, who were very promptly on hand, the entire block on Seventh-avenue, west side, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was destroyed, with the exception of the corner building on Twenty-eighth-street. In addition to this, three buildings on the block above, north side of Twenty-ninth-street, were wholly destroyed, three others partially, and also three large brick houses, Nos. 302, 304 and 306, on Seventh-avenue, above Twenty-ninth-street, were mostly burned.

No. 290 Seventh-avenue was a three-story brick building, occupied by FERDINAND BECK as a wall-paper manufactory. His loss is about $12,000—insured for $9,000, as follows:

Central Park Insurance Co	$1,500
Manhattan Insurance Co	2,000
American Exchange Insurance Co	1,500
Excelsior Insurance Co	1,000
Williamsburgh City Insurance Co	1,500
Fulton Insurance Co	1,500
Total	$9,000

No. 288 was a two-story brick building, occupied as the Kopolapia Coffee and Spice Mills. It was owned by M. F. DAVIS. The loss on stock and fixtures is about $5,000. Insured for $3,000 in the Home Insurance Company of New-Haven, and also to a considerable amount in the Kings County Insurance Company.

Nos. 292 and 294 Seventh-avenue, were two-story brick buildings, and were occupied as follows: The rear portion of the second floor by M. S. CURTIS, as a hoop-skirt manufactory. His loss is about $500; no insurance. The front part of the second floor, occupied by C. H. ERHARD, hoop-skirt manufactory. Loss about $3,000; insured for $3,500 in the Peoples' and Williamsburgh City Insurance Companies. The first floor was occupied by VOSBURGH & Co., as a hoop-skirt and wire manufactory. Their loss is estimated at $12,000; they are insured for $6,000 as follows:

Brevoort Insurance Co	$2,500
Exchange Insurance Co	1,000
Lenox Insurance Co	1,000
Firemen's Insurance Co	1,500
Total	$6,000

Nos. 298 and 300 were five-story brick buildings, occupied as an oval frame and looking-glass manufactory by the firm of WARREN, COYAL & SCHMONEYKE. These buildings were totally destroyed. Damage about $50,000; insured as follows, on the stock:

Relief Insurance Co	$1,000
Corn Exchange Insurance Co	2,000
Harmony Insurance Co	1,000
Columbia Insurance Co	1,000
Williamsburgh City Insurance Co	2,500
Stuyvesant Insurance Co	1,500
Charter Oak Insurance Co	1,500
Jersey City Insurance Co	1,500
Home Insurance Co	1,500
North Western Insurance Co	1,500
Brevoort Insurance Co	1,000
Total	$19,000

The buildings are insured for $6,000 in the Corn Exchange and Home, of New-Haven.

The buildings Nos. 290, 292, 294 Seventh-avenue, are insured for $4,900 in the Adriatic and North Western Companies. Nos. 286 and 288 Seventh-avenue were occupied by the Magic Ruffling Company. Their loss is principally by water, and is reported to be about $1,000. The buildings were very nearly destroyed, and were fully insured, but in what Companies could not be ascertained.

From the house No. 300, which is situated on the northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, and which was entirely destroyed, the flames rapidly spread across Twenty-ninth-street, to No. 302 Seventh-avenue. This was a large five-story brick building, occupied as a tenement house on the upper stories by about twenty poor families. Their losses range from $100 to $500 each, and it is sufficient to say that in most instances they lost everything they had in the way of household goods. The lower floor was occupied by JAMES DOHERTY, as a liquor-store. His loss is about $1,000; insured for $2,000 in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company. The building, which is owned by Mrs. MCKENNA, was nearly destroyed. It is insured for $4,000 in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company.

Nos. 304 and 306 were also tenement houses, occupied by about twenty-five families of the poorer class. Many of these lost everything they had, even to their clothing. The fire broke out at a time when almost every person would naturally be in bed. The alarming rapidity with which the flames spread produced a general consternation among the inmates of these three tenement houses. Men, women and children, in undress, ran frantically to the street, and their screams and shrieks are represented by those who were present as harrowing. The wonder is, that where there were so many families all should have escaped with their lives. Many received severe wounds and burns.

The lower floor of No. 304 Seventh-avenue was occupied as a hosiery and dry goods store, by WILLIAM MORRIS. His loss on stock is about $500. He is insured for $1,500 in the Bowery and Manhattan Insurance Companies.

The lower floor of No. 306 was a lager bier saloon, occupied by JACOB PUTHANN. His loss amounts to several hundred dollars; insured for $2,500 in the Peoples' Insurance Company. The buildings are partially destroyed. Fully insured in City companies.

House No. 119, on the north side of Twenty-ninth-street, was an unoccupied building, owned by Mrs. MCKENNA.

No. 121 West Twenty-ninth-street was wholly destroyed. Loss about $5,000. It was owned by Mr. L. WEISER, and occupied by several German families, who lost everything. The building is fully insured. No. 123 same street was also a German tenement-house, owned by L. HELLPRICH. Totally destroyed. Loss about $6,000; insured for $4,000 in the New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company. No. 125 same street was also a tenement-house. The lower floor was occupied by MRS. P. BROWN as a lager bier saloon. Her loss on stock, fixtures and furniture is about $1,000; fully insured in the Jefferson Insurance Company. The building, which was owned by MRS. BROWN, is almost destroyed. Estimated loss on the building is $3,000; insured for $2,000.

The houses, Nos. 127 and 129 were also almost destroyed. They are owned by JAMES B. MCCOY, and are insured for $12,000, mostly in the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company. The loss on them is supposed to be about $4,000.

The above-named are the principal sufferers by this extensive conflagration. There are many others who have lost largely, and some forty or fifty families have not only been left houseless, but they have lost all their effects.

The Police, under Capt. WALLING, were promptly on the ground, and rendered very efficient service in saving life and property. The firemen, too, cannot be too highly spoken of for their untiring efforts during the progress of the fire. One instance of heroism deserves especial mention.

NOBLE ACT OF A FIREMAN.

Mr. JOHN BROWN, Assistant Foreman of Hose Company No. 36, during the time of the greatest excitement, and when the flames were raging fearfully on both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, learned that in house No. 129—the lower part of which was at the time a mass of fire—there was a child about three years old. The parents in their terror had fled to the street, and left their little one sleeping in its bed on the second floor. Mr. BROWN, with the assistance of others, raised a ladder, and although the flames by this time had almost enveloped the building, he boldly climbed up to rescue the child. When he arrived at the window of the room where the little one was, the smoke and fire were so thick and hot that he was compelled to tie a handkerchief over his face to protect himself. In this way he crawled through the window, and after a brief search found the child, bore it down the ladder, and delivered it into the arms of its almost frantic mother. No one who saw BROWN enter the building believed he would come out alive, and he was repeatedly urged by those around him to desist from going where it seemed that certain death awaited. This brave man has earned the applause which ever attends a noble and heroic act.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Calendar unchanged.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 256, 265, 271, 291, 68, 75, 71, 295, 316, 269.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

Motion Granted to Assess Damages Before a Judge at Circuit Instead of a Sheriff's Jury.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Henry C. Watson vs. Bernard O'Flaherty.—The plaintiff in this case, said to be a literary gentleman of this City, brought an action for assault against the defendant, who is better known to theatre-goers as Barney Williams, claiming damages in the amount of $10,000. The defendant having put in no answer, a motion was made to assess the damages before a Judge at Circuit, instead of the usual course by a Sheriff's Jury—plaintiff's counsel contending that important legal questions would arise as to the admission of certain testimony in mitigation of damages; also, that no right of challenge existed to the jury summoned on such cases by the Sheriff. The motion was granted.

Edwin James, for plaintiff; James T. Brady, for defendant.

United States Circuit Court—Dec. 1.

Before Justice Nelson.

COLLISION—ANCHORING IN TRACK OF FERRY-BOATS—BOTH IN FAULT.

R. L. Lane, et al., vs. The Steamboat Bedford.—NELSON, C. J.—The libel was filed in this case to recover damages for a collision between the schooner *Mary D. Lane* and the steamboat *Bedford,* on the East River, on the morning of the 17th of December, 1859.

The schooner lay at anchor about the middle of the river, near the track of the ferry-boats of the Wall-street Ferry, which ran from the foot of Wall-street on the New-York, to and from the foot of Montague-street on the Brooklyn side. The collision took place about 8 o'clock in the morning. There was a dense fog and flood-tide—the wind southeast. The schooner was struck on her port side, near midships, while the ferry boat was on her passage from the Brooklyn to the New-York side, that occasioned the damage, which was not very serious.

The schooner had cast anchor at about 12 o'clock, the day preceding, at the place of collision, and was in charge of the mate, the Captain and pilot both being absent. The mate had been warned by the pilot of the *Bedford* that morning that his vessel was in the track of the ferry-boats, and as a dense fog was coming on, he should trip his anchor and pass up on the Bay out of the way. The mate refused, insisting that he had as good a right to lie there as the ferry-boats had to run. On the next trip of the ferry-boat the collision took place.

The proofs are very full and clear that the schooner was in or near the track of the ferry-boats. Indeed, the mate himself states that, while lying at anchor from the preceding day, the ferry-boats passed him on his bow at ebb tide, and stern at flood, the tide taking his vessel up or down the river, as it was ebb or flood. One of the City Ordinances (sec. 14, art. 2, chap. 20, p. 391, of the Revision of 1859,) provides, that no ship or vessel shall lay at anchor in the East River within the distance of sixty yards from a direct line between the landing-places of either of the public ferries across the river, imposing a fine for the offense. This ordinance is made in pursuance of a power conferred upon the City by the Legislature of the State.

It is a very proper local regulation, and is binding upon all persons engaged in the navigation of the river. The place of the anchoring of vessels in the harbor of New-York is under the authority of the city, and its exercise is indispensable, with a view to the convenience and good order of vessels resorting thither. It was a fault on the part of the schooner, in casting anchor within the forbidden limit, and a still greater one, in not removing from it when the attention of the mate was called to it and warned of his danger.

I think the ferry-boat was also in fault in not avoiding the schooner, as the pilot knew her position, and that the mate had refused to change his location. I cannot but think if greater precaution had been used, notwithstanding the density of the fog, the collision need not have occurred.

As both vessels were in fault, the damages must be apportioned, and as it does not appear that the ferry-boat sustained any injury, the present damages, which are $1,006, and ordered in favor of the schooner, may be divided. No costs allowed to either party in the Court below—the appellants allowed their costs in this Court.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for appellants, Mr. Willmsen.

REVENUE LAW—CONTRARY PROVISIONS IN SAME STATUTE.

Thomas H. Powers et al vs. Hiram Barney.—NELSON, C. J.—This action is brought to recover an excess of duties paid under protest on one hundred and nine packages of "bark Peruvian" by the steamer *Persia,* from Southampton to this port. The duties were paid on the 31st of July, 1861.

The importation was under the Duty Act of March 2, 1861. The goods were charged by the Collector with a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem. The plaintiffs insist they were exempt from any duty. The 10th section of the above act imposes a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem upon the articles enumerated under it, and, amongothers, is "Peruvian bark." If this section stood alone, the right to impose the duty in question would be plain. But the 23d section of the same act, which exempts articles enumerated under it, embraces in the list the same article—so that each party finds an authority for his claim in the same act of Congress. In this difficulty of conflicting claims, we know of no other way of solving it than by applying the well-settled rule of construction in the case of two repugnant provisions of the same act, and which is, that the last provision shall prevail, as speaking the latest and final intent of the law-makers.

Another principle may also be invoked, which is, in cases of serious ambiguity in the language of the act, or doubtful classification of articles, the construction is in favor of the importer, as duties are never imposed upon the citizen upon vague or doubtful interpretation.

Judgment for the plaintiffs for $1,404 75.

The Riot Cases Against the City—Complaints Against the Tardiness of the Supervisors' Committee.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Charles Platt vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was a motion in this case—one of the numerous actions against the City for damages by the riots—for an order of reference. The motion was made by the plaintiff, and opposed by the defendants on the ground that there were over two thousand cases of the kind commenced against the City, and if a reference was ordered in each case the expenses would be enormous in the way of Referee's fees and costs. The motion was made a few weeks since, and the Court reserved decision on the undertaking of the Supervisors' Committee to proceed immediately and hear the case—they at that time being engaged principally in hearing the colored claims. The Court now decided the motion and referred the case to Samuel Jones to hear and determine upon the request of plaintiff's counsel, who complained that although the plaintiff's case had been heard by the Committee more than six months since, they had not decided it.

D. & T. McMahon for the plaintiff and the motion; John K. Hackett opposed.

Suit Against Col. Allen for Services as Clerk.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Joseph H. Wiggens vs. E. S. Allen.—The defendant in this case is patentee and inventor of Brand & Allen's breech-loading rifle and smooth-bore musket. In February, 1863, the plaintiff alleges that he was employed by defendant as book-keeper and general clerk, and in that capacity performed certain services for defendant, and paid out and incurred certain expenses for him, for which defendant has neglected to pay him, and for which he seeks to recover the sum of $217 25. The evidence of the defendant would show that he employed the plaintiff to accompany him to Washington, and to the Army of the Potomac, to conduct his correspondence and assist him in procuring testimonials from different officers and officials to the efficiency of Brand & Allen, and that after being in his service for about two months, plaintiff abandoned him and left him at a time when it was inconvenient to do without his services, and that defendant had paid plaintiff in full up to the time that he left his employment. The Judge reserved his decision.

Isaac Van Winkle for plaintiff; Horatio F. Averill for defendant.

Patent for Reflectors.

John Wybord vs. Isaac P. Frink.—This was an action to recover damages for an alleged infringement upon a patent reissued to the plaintiff on June 12, 1860, for what are called night reflectors. The defence claimed that the patent was invalid, and gave evidence to show that the articles had been in use long before the plaintiff's patent.

The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Rockwell and Mr. Wyeth; for defendant, Messrs. B. & S. D. Cozzens.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Messina vs. Clark.—Motion granted in part.

Platt vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—Motion granted, and reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Harriott, Receiver, vs. Kreilsheimer et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Watson vs. Flaherty.—Motion granted.

Smith vs. Gert.—Motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

Schmerin vs. Leisinger.—Motion denied without costs, with leave to renew upon affidavits disclosing the defendant's defence.

Before Justice Robertson.

Harris vs. Perkins.—The motion must be denied, with $10 costs to abide the event, and the temporary injunction dissolved, with liberty to plaintiff on discovering material evidence to renew the motion.

St. Jurgo vs. Commerford.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

Green vs. Gerisman.—The surety is not sufficient. Motion to approve of surety denied.

The Highland Bank vs. Moss.—Order for the examination of the judgment debtor discharged.

Bryant vs. Bryant, et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs of opposing.

Before Justice Robertson.

Catharine Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest.—The order must be drawn directing the sale of the mortgage in question, the payment of the arrears due, and the costs of the application fixed at $10, out of the proceeds; the investment of the residue by the Trust Company reserving liberty to the plaintiff to make any new application for further security she may be advised.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 2, 1863.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2—P. M.

The operations in New-York Central for twenty-four hours past have been large and very excited. Our quotations at 4 o'clock last night left the price of the cash stock 135½ ₩ cent. The subsequent sales last night on William-street and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, were at 136@138@139¼ ₩ cent. This morning, at the First Board, the price was 138 ₩ cent.; at the Second Board, in the afternoon, 136@135¼ ₩ cent. These are the cash quotations. The seller's options to run over the annual election next week rate from 3 to 6 ₩ cent. lower; a difference which indicates the anxiety and competition to control the proxies to be voted upon at Albany on Wednesday next. The opposition to the present management profess much confidence to-day in their ability to carry their ticket, which we understand will include the present Vice-President, Mr. DEAN RICHMOND, and several old Directors.

The speculation in the other New-York and Western Roads, to-day, is quite weak, and prices generally lower. Erie opened at 104¼ at the First Board, and sold at 104¼ ₩ cent. at the Second. Hudson, Harlem, Reading, and nearly all the Western shares, were 1@2 ₩ cent. weaker than yesterday, and the miscellaneous shares, like Cumberland, Canton, Mariposa, &c., were also depressed. The Border State Stocks fell off 1@1½ ₩ cent., and Government Securities were barely steady.

At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Railway market tended to partial recovery at the close. Some of the Western Roads continued weak:

[illegible]

The price of Gold advanced ¼ per cent. to-day, and Bills on London are quoted 163@164 per cent. since the sailing of the *Persia* this morning. The shipment of Gold by this steamer is $725,000. The market for Money is steady at 7 per cent. The receipts into the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan amount to $792,200.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

It is satisfactory to announce the following resolution for an increase of capital of the First National Bank of this City. On a Capital of only $200,000 the line of deposits of the Bank has already gone up over $[illegible]:

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of this City, held this day at the Bank, [illegible]:

Resolved, That the business of this bank now warrants an increase of capital, and that books for the subscription of $300,000 in shares of $100 each—making the capital $500,000—be opened at this bank, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th inst., and remain open until 2 o'clock of that day, unless the said amount is sooner subscribed, and that the amount so subscribed be payable on Monday, the 7th inst.

In this increase of capital stock due regard will be had to the provisions of the fifth article of association, which is as follows:

"The capital stock of this association shall be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)—but the same may be, from time to time, increased, subject to the limitations of the act, to any sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, and in such increase of capital each stockholder shall have the privilege of subscribing for such number of shares of the proposed increase of stock, as he may be entitled to, according to the number of shares owned by him before the increase is made. The shares of stock shall be $100 each."

From 11 to 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 5th inst., the present stockholders will have the privilege of taking their proportion of shares, according to this article of association.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

We fully indorse the following remarks from this morning's Philadelphia *Ledger* in regard to the recent negotiation of $50,000,000 with the Associated Banks of the three cities. The ease with which over *three hundred millions* of the Popular Loan have been placed at par with the people, contrasts most favorably with the embarrassment to the Money market which attended the comparatively moderate negotiation of the 3d of September with the Banks. The gain to the parties on either side is out of all proportion to the trouble and excitement which the arrangement produced. The Banks of this City, directly and indirectly, surrendered about $25,000,000 of 5 ₩ cent. Certificates of Deposit on the Treasury, payable on ten days' notice, in order to settle for $35,000,000 of 5 ₩ cent. Treasury Notes, payable in two years. The Treasury of the United States, before this negotiation, had a line of Deposits of one hundred millions. This line is now reduced nearly one-half by reason of the enhanced value of Money, of which the negotiation of September 3 was either the cause or the pretext. So that in view of the whole experience of the ninety days past, it is not out of place to express the hope that the Secretary of the Treasury has made his last negotiation with the Associated Banks on any such terms. And we may add, on authority which we deem sufficient for the moment, that the rumor mentioned by one of our morning cotemporaries, that he will soon have occasion to apply to the Banks for another loan, has no foundation either in the necessities of the Treasury or in any purpose on the subject which he has either officially or privately intimated.

The Associated Banks of the Cities of New-York and Boston and Philadelphia, it is understood, have paid the last installment on their loan of $50,000,000 to the Government. The payments on this loan have caused frequent fluctuations in the money market for several weeks past. The loan was not fortunate in its operation, and will not probably be resorted to again by the Government. It has been frequently remarked that while the negotiation of these fifty millions through the banks has caused continual perturbations in the trade and industrial activity of the country, the negotiation of three hundred millions in nine months by the five-twenty bonds, without the agency of the Banks, has been attended by much less trouble and stringency. The last statement of averages by the New-York Banks show a terrible loss of deposits, the effect of the payments of this loan, and on the next Bank return the minimum of the deposit line will probably be reached for some time to come.

In answer to a recent letter from a merchant, of this City, the Treasury Department has repeated, in the following form, the course which will be adopted on the maturity of the 7.30 ₩ cents:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 28, 1863.

SIR: Your letter, relative to the payment of the seven-thirty Treasury notes, is at hand.

The decision of the Secretary in regard to the redemption of seven-thirty notes is, that being regarded as a part of the temporary loan, they will be paid in United States notes, unless holders prefer conversion to payment.

The law provides that they may be converted before or at maturity (in sums not less than $500) into twenty years six per cent. bonds *the principal and interest of which are payable in gold*.

Very respectfully, M. B. FIELD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Chicago market is rapidly going ahead of Cincinnati in the Hog trade. The receipts of hogs last week were 109,290, and for two months, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 28, 526,471 as against 360,512 last season.

MR. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars see his advertisement in the auction column.

MESSRS. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Private Bankers, have removed into the old Sub-Treasury building, No. 32 Wall-street.

To-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,711,121 99; including for Customs, $174,000; payments, $2,644,983 94; balance, $15,124,938 31.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 67 bbls. Ashes, 19,774 bbls. Flour, 739 bbls. and 705 bags Corn Meal, 187 bags Buckwheat Flour, 198,420 bushels Wheat, 12,170 bushels Corn, 7,695 bushels Rye, 16,550 bushels Barley, 118,949 bushels Oats, 7,200 bushels Peas, 5,257 pkgs. Provisions, 2,120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, including Pots at $8 50@$8 62½, and Pearls at $9 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, to-day, at former rates; Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 33½c.@34c.; Rio, 31c.@34c.; Laguayra, 31½c.@33c.; Maracaibo, 32c.@34c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@28½c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is quiet but steady; Middlings, 80c.@81c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 750 bales. Receipts of Cotton at this port in November, 20,307 bales; and from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive, 58,515 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is inactive to-day, as buyers are reluctant to pay asking prices. The market closes tamely and rather heavily. Sales, since our last, 10,700 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 15; poor to choice extra State, at $6 20@$6 70, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 55 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 00	@$6 15
Extra State	6 20	@ 6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 35	@ 7 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 55	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 75	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 00	@11 75

Southern Flour continues quiet, but steady; sales since our last, 900 bbls., at $7 65@$8 10 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 450 bbls. extra at $6 90@$9 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, at $5 75@$7 ₩ bbl. Sales 280 bbls. Corn Meal is in limited request, at $6 for Jersey, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more demand for export to-day, and prices of really desirable lots, especially of Spring, have favored sellers. Sales, since our last, 131,000 bushels, including choice White Michigan at $1 69; Amber Western at $1 50@$1 53; Red Western, poor can to choice new at $1 45@$1 53; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 45@$1 46; Milwaukee Club at $1 42@$1 45; Chicago Spring at $1 41@$1 45, ₩ bushel. Corn has been in slack demand, at easier prices; sales were made of 62,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 22, closing at $1 21 for Mixed Western in store, ₩ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 28@$1 30, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@90c.; Prince Edward's Island, 87½c.; Western, 88c.@90c.; State, 88c.@90c. ₩ bushel. Barley is in less demand at $1 28@$1 50 as extremes, ₩ bushel. Sales, 3,000 bushels. Barley Malt is in demand at $1 55@$1 65 ₩ bushel. Sales, 3,300 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are inactive to-day. Stock, 31,000 bales Bagging and 17,300 bales Bags, as reported by Mr. H. H. Coedman.

HAY—North River is in good request and firm, at $1 20@$1 35 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue salable and steady at 20c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 17c.@22c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ₩ lb.

HEMP—Has been quiet to-day, at previous prices. Stock 2,178 bales American and 16,069 bales foreign, against 900 bales American and 40,781 bales foreign same time last year.

HIDES—Are dull and heavy, as previously reported. Stock 171,000 Hides, against 110,000 hides same time last year.

MOLASSES—Privately, no important movements transpired; 300 bbls. New-Orleans were sold by auction, at lead. @62c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 10 ₩ gallon. Rosin, [illegible] ₩ bbl. Tar, $13 [illegible] ₩ bbl.; City Pitch, $16@$25 ₩ bbl.

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.

	Receipts.		Exports.		Stock, Dec. 1.	
	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.	1863.	1862.
Rosin, bbls.	20,089	10,307	17,352	2,406	4,472	1,344
Tar, bbls.	22,081	11,409	2,568	2,717	14,776	4,808
C'de Turpentine	2,089	2,103	—	833	450	4
Spirits do.	13,288	6,028	796	785	2,897	1,822

OILS—Are in moderate demand at irregular prices. We quote Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 23½@$1 28; Unbleached, [illegible]; at $1 67½@$1 98; Linseed, at $1 45@$1 48; No. 1 Lard at $1 [illegible] 10; City Red, at 75c.; Olive, at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 37½@$4 50 for pints and quarts. Crude Petroleum at 26½c.@26¾c., Refined do. at 50c.@52c., free, and 41½c.@42c. in bond, ₩ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum to-day 1,442 bbls. Stock of Petroleum, 21,336 bbls. Crude, and 67,149 bbls. Refined, Naptha, &c.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand and is advancing. Sales have been made since our last of 5,850 bbls., at $18 12½@$18 50, chiefly at $18 25@$18 37½ for New Mess; $16 50@$16 50 for Old Mess; $17 25 for Prime Mess; $16 62½@$16 75 for thin Mess; $20 for clear Mess; $13 75@$14 for Sour Mess, and $12@$12 25 for Prime, also New Mess for January and March delivery, at about $20 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 9½c.@12c. for Hams, and 6½c.@7½c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Sales, 75 pkgs. Bacon is in demand at 7½c.@11½c., for old and new, according to quality, ₩ lb. Sales 600 boxes. Dressed Hogs are more active at 7½c.@8c. ₩ lb. Lard is in good request at full prices. Sales 2,700 tcs. and bbls. at 11½c.@12½c., including 1,500 bbls. choice, deliverable in February, on private terms. Beef is in active demand and is firm; sales 1,400 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12@$13 75 for plain Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$28, the latter for City; India Mess, $28@$30 ₩ tierce; sales, 1,700 tierces; Beef Hams, $17 50@$18 ₩ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Butter continues in demand at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 25c.@30c. for common to choice State ₩ lb. Cheese is salable and steady at 12c.@14c. ₩ lb.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Dec. 1, 1863.	Nov. 1, 1863.	Dec. 1, '62.
Clear	407	518	579
Mess	67,452	60,551	79,210
Thin Mess	2,933	4,838	2,841
Prime Mess	7,130	7,380	2,472
Flank	45	77	51
Prime	7,653	11,234	4,927
Rumps	381	697	1,085
Refuse Mess	10,235	11,961	8,525
Refuse Prime Mess	4,730	4,622	—
Refuse Prime	1,548	2,080	1,050
Other Refuse	1,894	2,649	2,640
Uninspected	5,007	7,005	25,330
Grand total bbls.	109,471	142,706	128,769

BEEF.

Repacked Mess	3,176	3,778	1,597
Repacked Chicago Mess	2,714	1,535	3,046
Railroad Beef	562	231	87
Refuse Mess	1,600	2,706	2,094
Other refuse	1,036	780	935
Tcs. prime Mess	2,721	26	—
Country Mess	6,336	8,019	3,955
Country Prime	736	661	574
Uninspected tcs.	12,364	1,993	5,195
Uninspected bbls.	32,947	5,129	36,810
Grand total tcs. and bbls.	60,892	25,136	54,593

RICE—Has been lightly dealt in, including East India, at equal to $7@$8 ₩ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Is in demand and held with more firmness. Stock, 10,200 bags.

SEEDS—Are quiet, but stiffly held, to-day. Stock of Linseed, 55,900 bags.

SUGAR—The demand has been moderate, to-day, at previous prices. Sales, since our last, 214 hhds., including New-Orleans (partly at auction) at 13c.@14c., and Cuba at 12c.@13c.; also 2,150 boxes Havana, part at 13c.@13½c. ₩ lb.

Stock in New-York, Dec. 1.

	1863.	1862.
Cuba, hhds.	13,283	11,060
Porto Rico, hhds.	1,660	2,257
New-Orleans, hhds.	12,982	2,300
Martinique, hhds.	—	833
English Island, hhds.	202	242
Total, hhds.	26,039	20,711
Melado	51	680
Total, bxs.	5,292	37,430
Total, bags	56,010	60,544

TALLOW—Sales 122,000 lbs., chiefly at 11¼c.@12¼c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The business in this line, during the past month, Messrs. M. RAVEN & SON notice thus: "A better demand for tobacco prevailed during the last month, than the lateness of the season and the broken up assortments would have led to anticipate, enabling factors to obtain full prices for the better sorts, while the lower grades ruled less stiff. The sales, amounting to about 1,000 hhds., were principally for England, Spain, Italy, Bremen and Antwerp, the home trade stocking but lightly, desirable sorts not being very plenty in the remaining stocks. We place quotations as follows: Lugs, 9½c.@12c.; Low Leaf, 10½c.@15c.; Common Leaf, 12c.@18c.; Good Leaf, 15c.@21c.; Fine Leaf, 19c.@23c.; Select Leaf, 23c.@28c. We hear of no transactions of moment in the West in the new crop. Previous reports as to the extent of the crop are fully confirmed. Farmers are not willing to accept the low ideas expressed as to the prospective value of the staple, and strong [illegible] some time, which would be but an advantage to the condition of the article. In the Clarksville district, where all reports coincide, that the crop is good and large, [illegible] without much inclination on the part of speculators to accept these as a base for operations. In Spanish Tobacco the demand has been mainly for Havana, of which some 1,500 bales were sold at 33c.@95c. the recent arrivals having proved more satisfactory. The inquiry for good qualities still continues. Of Cuba and Sagua, the previous receipts have all been reshipped to European markets, in hopes of obtaining remunerating prices. The sales of Yara were 247 bales at 64c.@67½c. The demand for this sort has fallen off to some extent for want of desirable stocks. Seed Leaf Tobacco, with the exception of a sale of 1,000 cases Ohio and Pennsylvania Wrappers, has been quite inactive. Prices remain at former quotations. The stock of Connecticut and New-York State Seed has been largely reduced, and but little left in jobbers hands. Manufactured Tobacco has experienced an advance on all grades, caused by the small stocks on hand, and some speculative disposition." We quote Manufactured Tobacco thus: Best brands of fives and eights, 53c.@55c.; medium brands of fives and eights, 40c.@45c.; common brands of fives and eights, 32c.@35c.; twos, nominal, 70c.; half-pounds, fine, 50c.@55c.; half-pounds, medium to good, 45c.@47½c. ₩ lb.

WHALEFOOTS—A small lot was sold to-day at 10½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 3,900 bbls. at 79c.@80c., chiefly at 80c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were moderate to-day at uniform rates. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; 35,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@4¼d. ₩ bushel; 1,000 tierces Beef at 2s. 9d., and 5s.@5s. 6d. ₩ tierce; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 12s. 6d.; and by steamer, 2,100 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, at 40s. ₩ ton. For London—1,800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d. 14,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d. For Glasgow, 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d.@1s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; and by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 50s. ₩ ton. For Buenos Ayres, a Danish bark with Lumber, $15. For California three ships, and for New-Orleans one do., on private terms. The latest charters according to the *Shipping List* have been a British brig to Liverpool, London or Glasgow, 1,200 Petroleum at 5s.; an Austrian brig of 421 tons to Cadiz with light and heavy Pipe at $30@$40, light Hhd. $30, and light Bbl. $15; a British ship of 1,000 tons to Bristol at a round sum; two Danish brigs to St. Thomas at 75c. ₩ bbl.; a British brig of 106 tons to Newfoundland at 70c.@75c. ₩ bbl.; a Bremen ship, 672 tons, to Bremen; a Hamburg brig to Rio Janeiro, 1,600 Flour; a British brig, 227 tons, to Alicante, &c.; a bark, 450 tons, to Cette, Staves, one, 353 tons, to Cadiz, Staves; a British brig, 283 tons, to Vera Cruz; ship *Sunrise*, 1,174 tons, to San Francisco, to follow the *Eagle Wing* and *Richard S. Ely*, 1,208 tons, to succeed the *Robin Hood*; ship *Criterion*, 1,265 tons, same port, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Limerick	Dec.	3	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Dec.	5	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Dec.	5	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec.	5	New-York	Southampton.
Arabia	Dec.	9	Boston	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec.	12	New-York	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec.	12	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Dec.	12	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Dec.	15	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	Dec.	16	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Dec.	21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Dec.	19	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Dec.	19	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Dec.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Dec.	26	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Jan.	9	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Jan.	23	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Nov.	14	Liverpool	New-York.
Kedar	Nov.	17	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov.	17	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	Nov.	17	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Nov.	20	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Nov.	21	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Nov.	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Nov.	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Nov.	28	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov.	28	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Nov.	28	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Dec.	1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Dec.	2	Southampton	New-York.
City of Washington	Dec.	2	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Dec.	5	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec.	5	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Dec.	5	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Dec.	12	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Dec.	15	Southampton	New-York.
Adriatic	Dec.	16	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Dec.	19	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec.	26	Liverpool	Boston.

Havana	Dec.	2[illegible]	Southampton	New-York.
Angl[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

George Washington	Dec. 5	New-York	New-Orleans.
Scotland	Dec. 5	New-York	Bahia & San'.
Corsica	Jan. 5	New-York	Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the ——, and Portland, close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *North Star*, will close on Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Department of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M., 6:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—selecting the same according to description, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens; *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering), in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,
No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

J. T. SMITH & CO.,
Nos. 340 and 344 BROADWAY,

Have opened a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENT, and offer a large and well selected assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS, CARRIAGE ROBES AND MATS.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers can save their strength and the expense of a nurse by purchasing

BROWN'S PATENT BABY TENDER,

which combines in one compact article an elegant spring cradle, baby-jumper, hobby-horse, high chair and baby-walker. The greatest nursery novelty of the age. A magnificent present for mother and child.

BROWN & CO., No. 4[illegible] Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.

[illegible] Paper, Silver Plates, &c., at [illegible] Everdell's, 302 Broadway, [illegible]. For Specimens by mail, send [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF of Respectable, Aged, Indigent Females, will hold its fiftieth anniversary on the evening of Dec. [illegible], at 7½ o'clock, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st. Several eminent clergymen will take part in the exercises. The business meeting will be held at the Asylum, No. 130 East 20th-st., at 12 o'clock the same day, when subscriptions will be received and an opportunity afforded for visiting the house.

COLORED MEN ATTENTION!—I WANT immediately, 15 smart, active colored men as recruiting officers, to obtain colored volunteers in the City and country; $20 per day can easily be made. Also recruits wanted at large bounties. Call at Graham's, No. [illegible] Broome-st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE Mantels, cooking slabs, billiard beds, tiling, [illegible] and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No. 418 Broadway, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for four good first-class cooks; will assist with the washing; understand their business perfectly; baking, &c.; have good references; will be found willing and obliging. Also, for six good, smart chambermaids, waitresses and seamstresses, with good references, and laundresses. Also, a large number of good, smart girls for cooking, washing and ironing, and general housework, for City and country; good situations more of an object than high wages. Employers will favor us with a call at Mrs. Wesley's Select Female Employment Office, No. 113 East 25th-st, between 3d and 4th avs. Also, two first-class colored girls on hand; one as cook, the other as ladies' maid and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; fully competent and have good references.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, a situation as cook; understands all kinds meats, pastries, &c.; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; would be willing to assist with the washing; no objection to city or country; has good reference. Can be seen at 278 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts., N. Y.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A highly respectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; can be recommended by some of the first families of the City as to character and capability. Can be seen for 2 days at No. [illegible], corner of 19th-st. and 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, as first-class cook, by one who understands it in all its branches; the best of City references from her last employer. Call at No. [illegible], between 6th and 7th avs., New-York City.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook and a good baker; is willing to assist in the coarse washing; has three years' reference from her last place; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who has lived in London and New-York in some of the first families, a situation in the City or Brooklyn; understands English and American modes of cooking. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation in a small family; she is a first-rate plain cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 60 West Washington-place.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or as cook only, by a respectable woman, with good City references. Apply at No. 1 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 81 Lexington-av., corner of 25th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman as cook and nurse with the washing; she has lived seven years in her last place. Call at No. 159 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist in washing; the best of City references; lived at the last place 5 years. Apply at No. 39 East 25th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 186 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable girl wishes a situation to do good plain cooking, washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 306 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing; 4 years City reference from her last place. Can be seen at 77 West [illegible]-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook and baker; has the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 60½ Cannon-st., in the store.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable Welsh girl, as cook or laundress. Call at No. 183 Eldridge-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is a first-class waitress, or go as nurse and seamstress; has the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived five years in both capacities. Can be seen at No. 163 3d-av., between 16th and 17th-sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and mind children, or to do general housework; is willing to make herself useful. Address No. 366 2d-av., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or child's nurse and to do sewing; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 Wooster-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; has the best of references from her present employers; prefers Brooklyn. Apply No. 63 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation for chamberwork and waiting, or caring children; has 9 years City reference from her last place. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A place in a private family by a young girl as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 42 Great Jones-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION wanted by a woman of experience as nurse and seamstress; can take care of an infant from its birth and bringing up by hand; City reference. Apply No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, by a respectable American woman, highly recommended; could take entire charge of an infant. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

AS NURSE AND TO DO PLAIN SEWING, OR AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as above, by a young woman with the best of City reference. Apply at No. 1,271 Broadway, corner 33d-st., for two days.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE American woman, having the best of certificates from physicians, wishes a situation as above. Can be seen, by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A VERY RESPECTABLE American young woman, who understands cutting and fitting and sewing in the best manner, wishes a situation as above; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as seamstress and dressmaker; has the best references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 397 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman desires a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as waitress and assist in the washing or chamberwork; will be found trustworthy and obliging; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 121 West 31st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as laundress, or would take a chambermaid's place; the best of City references. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as laundress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; understands French fluting; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 65 West 20th-st. Pull the top bell.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does fluting; or would do cooking and assist with the washing; is a good baker; wages $9. Call at No. 197 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant young woman as laundress or chambermaid and fine washer; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 121 [illegible]-av., between 20th and 19th sts., third floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as first-class laundress; can do up fine muslins and French fluting; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 56 5th-av.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; he is also a good vegetable gardener; willing to make himself useful. Can produce the best of City references. Address J. F., No. 8 John-st., seed-store.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a steady young man, as coachman or groom, who understands the care of horses perfectly well, and has the best of City reference from his last place; can be seen for two days. Address J. B., No. [illegible] West 24th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City reference. Call or address F. D., No. 13 East 12th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a competent man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom, and good steady driver; left his last place on account of his employer going to Europe; has the best of City references. Address E., No. 612 Broadway, in the saddlery.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, of long experience in this City, as coachman; has lived in first-class families; the best of City reference as to character and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 187 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a respectable man, who understands the business perfectly; good City references. Address J. R., No. 744 Broadway, in the saddlery store.

AS COACHMAN.—A STEADY, ACTIVE MAN, who perfectly understands his business, and is well recommended. Address C. W., J. D. Wright's saddlery, No. 205 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., until engaged.

AS COACHMAN OR FIRST-CLASS groom, [illegible] above; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 397 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED A situation by a competent man, as coachman or groom; the most unexceptionable reference given as to character, &c. To be seen at Dr. White's, corner of 17th-st. and Broadway.

AS NIGHT-PORTER.—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants a situation as night porter, or to make himself generally useful; he can produce satisfactory City reference and is perfectly sober. Address A. [illegible], Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man desires a situation in City or country; is a first-rate groom, careful driver, is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—AN EXperienced double entry bookkeeper, quick and accurate, of large business capacity, desires some position in a good house, at about $800 salary. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 181 New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, work by the day or week, as part of her time is required at home; is an excellent and experienced cook; also other work connected with a house; has the best of City reference. Address No. 673 6th-av., near 39th-st., top floor, front room, for two days.

A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTABLE APPEARANCE and good address, who is engaged during the day, wishes to get some night employment; is willing to engage at hard work if necessary. Address A. B. C., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT, PERMAnent or temporary, by an intelligent business man; a good writer and practical book-keeper; excellent address; is accustomed to travel; salary reasonable; best of City reference. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A MAN OF TALENT and experience to edit and publish a Union paper in a pleasant town in Pennsylvania. To a man of the right stamp an excellent opportunity will be offered. For particulars, address or apply to E. HALIDAY, No. 26 William-st.

P. S.—Must be a practical printer.

A FARMER.—WANTED, ON A SMALL PLACE near the City, a farmer who understands the care of horses, driving and willing to make himself generally useful; reference required. Call on H. HOAG, No. 13 Pine-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

A COLLECTOR.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE young man, unmarried, of excellent habits, business capacity and integrity, who can devote his whole time to hard work. Small salary to be paid with fair prospects of advancement. Address, in own handwriting, MERCHANT, Box No. 2,429 N. Y. Post-office.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, ABOUT 14 years of age, to do general office work, for moderate wages. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 4,606 City Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer and ironer. Apply, with City references, at No. 106 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A WELSH GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron and make herself generally useful in a small family. Call, after 2 o'clock any afternoon this week, at No. 82 West 21st-st., opposite the church.

COACHMAN WANTED—TO GO A FEW MILES from the City; a middle-aged, single, or married, colored man; must understand all about horses. Apply to Mr. C., No. 149 Pearl-st.

WANTED.—A CONFECTIONER, AND ONE hand on cake. Apply at 61 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS for a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, (location between 12th and 24th sts.,) with board for twelve months, from Dec. 12. For pleasant rooms, (no other boarders preferred,) full board will be paid monthly, in advance, during that time, although absent in the country ten or twelve weeks during Summer. Address R. REMINGTON, Jr., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, for three days, stating lowest terms for such accommodations.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN BOARD AT MODERATE charge, in an intelligent cheerful Christian family, by a gentleman and wife (only breakfast for the gentleman), who will give the least possible trouble. Answers will be confidential, if desired, and must state the full particulars, as the advertiser's time will not permit of his noticing any other; references exchanged. Address PROMPT, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. AND BROADWAY.—The above new and first-class Hotel is now open for public patronage. Transient guests and others will find every convenience, elegantly furnished rooms, and a table d'hote second to none in the City. J. F. WELLS & CO., Proprietors.

BOARDING—FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDrooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 24 West 21st-st.

MEETINGS.

TAKE NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Engineers Protective Society will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 4th inst., at Central Hall, Grand-st., at 7½ o'clock. All fire and stationary Engineers are invited to be present.

E. S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

J. H. WARD, Secretary.

JOURNEYMEN HARNESS MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in rooms known as Jefferson Lodge, No. 327 Bowery, between 2d and 3d sts. A punctual attendance is requested. Members will please bring their cards. By order, THOS. J. DREW, President.

R. COLLINS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE CLASS OF '61 will be held at the Free Academy on Saturday, Dec. 5, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to take action in regard to the death of our classmate, Major G. M. Elliott, killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24.

EVANDER CHILDS, Jr., President.

GEO. W. THURSTON, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS. BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

FLOUR BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

SEED BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

GROCERS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

DRUGGISTS' BAGS—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

ENVELOPES—MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CASES, $2 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 10 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, the property of E. S. FAY, Esq., Boston, 6 years old, sound and kind in single and double harness, weigh 1,200 pounds apiece, color dark brown, perfectly matched; will road nine miles an hour without urging; free from all tricks or vice, and sold for no fault whatever. These horses are extremely showy and stylish, and very desirable for a person in want of a first-class pair of horses. The owner can recommend them in every respect, and only parts with them as he is going abroad for two years. They can be seen and driven for one week at DRURY'S Stable, Byron-st., Boston.

FOR SALE—HORSES—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR matched bay horses, over 16 hands high. Can be seen at any time during the day by calling at private stable, in the rear of No. 40 East 33d-st., near 4th-av. Inquire for coachman, THOMAS WILLIAMS, or JOHN KEIFER.

PERSONAL.

IF MR. WM. F. CHAMBERLAIN IS IN the City, he will be kind enough to leave his address for CHAS. R. CHALK, at the Astor House, or Messrs. Dunham & Co.'s, No. 13 William-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO MARRY; no objection to correspond confidentially with parents or interested friends; but the lady must be, like himself, wealthy and of undoubted respectability. Address MARCELLUS, Station C.

FURNITURE.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER, white metal, and all other kinds of cases in stock or made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 129 Chatham-st.

FISH'S PATENT LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.

Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, the undersigned, FRANK BAKER, have revoked, and do hereby revoke and annul all power and authority which I have heretofore conferred upon CHARLES BAKER, Jr., by any written instrument or otherwise, to act as my agent and attorney for any purpose whatever, and the said CHARLES BAKER, Jr., from this date has no power or authority to do or perform any act for me or in my name as Agent-Attorney or otherwise. FRANK BAKER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Arabian Giant—Giant Boy and Girl, Lilliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 439 and 441 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

GALLERIES—(No. 625 Broadway)—Artists' Fund Society.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Actress by Daylight—The Stricken Heart—Yankee Legacy.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—The Outlaw.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Lakes of Killarney—The Irish Tiger.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—La Fille de L'Avare—Tambour Battant.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—(No. 548 Broadway)—Oil Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

IRVING HALL—Grand Concert.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The hope of a victory over Lee in Virginia may as well be given up, at least until next Spring, if the very unexpected news which comes to us from Washington must be credited. Last night's dispatches say that Gen. Meade has led his army again to their old camping grounds on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, where the brave fellows will probably settle at once into Winter quarters. The friends of Gen. Meade explain this last advance of the Army of the Potomac as having been made to prevent reinforcements from Lee reaching Longstreet—an object which they claim to have successfully achieved.

The President has received official dispatches from Gen. Banks announcing, under date of Nov. 9, the occupation of Brazos Island, Fort Isabel and Brownsville by the forces under his command. The General speaks with hopefulness of the prospect before him in Texas. Gen. Stone, writing from New-Orleans on the 26th ult., officially makes known the capture, on the 17th, of Corpus Christi and Aransas City, with 100 prisoners and three guns.

The news from Gen. Burnside is still indefinite and somewhat conflicting. The report of a general engagement, and the capture of five thousand prisoners on Sunday, is not confirmed. But it seems to be pretty well established that Longstreet has abandoned his operations before Knoxville, and is making the best of his way into Southeastern Virginia. One dispatch states that he was repulsed in his attempt to cross the south side of the Tennessee at Knoxville on Sunday, and another from Tazewell, Tenn., indicates that he was moving up the north bank of that river by the road to Rutledge, which is the main road toward Bristol, Va. Another dispatch from Cumberland Gap, Nov. 30, says all the available forces have left there under the direction of Gen. Foster, to intercept Longstreet's retreat. He has 130 miles to march before he strikes railroad communication. Another collision is likely to occur.

From Richmond, we have full files to the 30th of November, inclusive. The extracts which we give from the rebel papers are exceedingly interesting. Their own accounts of the recent operations in Tennessee and Georgia are very meagre, but a "terrible disaster" is frankly admitted; and though they strive to conceal it as much as possible, yet there is a very strong tone of gloom, disappointment and depression pervading the Southern community in consequence of this rebel defeat. Bragg is denounced in unsparing language, and his removal is demanded without delay. Longstreet's position in East Tennessee, after many positive assertions of great success, is finally admitted to be precarious, and there is hardly a gleam of hope or confidence to be extracted from any point of the rebel military situation, by even the hopeful and defiant rebel journals themselves.

GENERAL NEWS.

An extensive conflagration occurred early Wednesday morning on Seventh-avenue, which resulted in the destruction of over $160,000 worth of property. One entire block on the west side of the avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was destroyed. Thence the flames extended across Twenty-ninth-street, where several large tenement houses were burned, and over forty families were thereby rendered homeless. Sixteen buildings were entirely destroyed, and several others partially. A fireman named John Brown performed a most heroic act by entering a house and rescuing a child from the second story, after the building was completely enveloped in flames.

The Memphis *Journal* states that the guerrilla bands who have been scattered over West Tennessee are now concentrating their forces near Holloway's Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, their object being to obtain supplies to forward to their colaborers in Dixie. The several commands under Murray, Thompson, Morgan, Fields, Newsome and Garrison are all there, under command of Col. Jesse Forrest, who is a brother of the rebel cavalry General, Bedford Forrest. They are said to have been quite successful in gathering supplies needed by the army, having secured quite a large number of horses and mules, and considerable clothing for their men. Refugees estimate their force at about two thousand men, but there is a probability of this being an over-estimate. It is needless to say that these men are making most strenuous efforts to drag every man who can shoulder a musket into their ranks.

The report that the railroad to Rappahannock Station is being taken up is incorrect. A quantity of surplus iron not wanted to complete the road was brought up, which gave rise to the report. The road is in running order to the river, and is daily used.

[illegible]

... excitement in New-York Central Stock, but other descriptions were heavy. Money market steady at 7 ⅌ cent.

Flour was in very moderate demand yesterday, closing heavily. Wheat was more sought after and was rather firmer. Corn and Oats were depressed and cheaper. A good inquiry prevailed for Provisions, including New Mess Pork, which was dearer. Whisky was freely purchased at a further advance in prices. Cotton and Groceries were quiet but steady. Hay, Hops, Lime, Leather, and Tallow were in fair request. Moderate freight engagements were reported, with 614 vessels of all classes in port.

The Lesson of Our Victory.

There is one ominous circumstance for the rebels in the recent victory of Chattanooga, as well as very favorable to the loyal cause—and that is, that our opponents did not fight at all as they have been accustomed to fight. It is true that the manœuvering on our side showed a most skillful hand, and the daring assault up different sides of a mountain, against large numbers of troops, defended by earthworks, and by at least fifty pieces of artillery, was one of the most brilliant exploits of modern history. Still, all this is not sufficient to explain this very complete victory. No army is "surprised in open daylight," as our telegrams have pictured, nor can mountains, with fifty pieces of artillery on the summits, be taken by assault, if the defenders are united and fully in earnest. We know by this time that the Southern soldiers are quite as brave as our own, and yet we find this most important battle—perhaps to be called by history the life-and-death battle of the rebel Confederacy—having been fought by our men under the most disadvantageous circumstances, gained without apparently a greater loss in killed and wounded than has followed many an unimportant reconnoissance in force. At Chickamauga, where we lost but few prisoners, our losses footed up to some 17,000; at Chattanooga we captured over 6,000 prisoners, more than forty pieces of artillery, and an immense quantity of small arms, breaking up (so far as we can learn) Bragg's army completely, and yet lose, supposing this telegraphic estimate to be a correct one, only 3,200 in killed and wounded. We do not hear, also, that the rebels suffered any heavy loss in killed and wounded. Apparently, a great army, just after a victory, was beaten and broken to pieces with but very little hard fighting on its part.

There can be but one interpretation of this. And the fact ought to bring hope and confidence to every loyal heart. *The rebel soldiers are becoming disaffected to their own cause.*

If our hopes of success in this war had rested only on our ability to subjugate a vast country like the Southern States, we might have felt, with many of our European critics, that the thing was nearly impossible. But the loyalists of the Union have always taken the ground that a very considerable, though scattered, population in the South were Unionists; that another very large body, though in arms against the Government, and nominally rebel, were at heart indifferent to the success of the Confederacy, and that only a comparatively small but very able and influential class—the slave-holding planters and their friends and dependents—were determined enemies of the Union, and meant to fight out this struggle to the end.

On the second of these classes, which makes up the rank and file of the Southern armies, we can at once begin to reckon when disasters commence and poverty presses on the Confederacy. Very few men are so enthusiastic for a cause as to be willing to fight for it without pay, or when they have no permanent interest in its success. The private soldier of the rebel army receives now only about six cents for every dollar of the wages promised him. He is not likely to endure this a great while. It is true that Davis, with his consummate ability, has managed to secure abundant supplies for the soldiers, though the people, and those trusted to their honor—the prisoners—were starving. But soldiers must have something more than food and clothes, and their great privations in regard to pay and comforts are, no doubt, producing continual discontent.

Thousands of men in the Confederate States are probably asking themselves every day, What is the object to us, personally, in continuing this bloody and disastrous war?

Most of us at the North have heard so constantly of "desertions from the Confederate armies," and of "disaffection" and "demoralization," usually just before their most tremendous blows, that the telegrams now of such happy occurrences are received with a profound and smiling incredulity.

But the best of testimony convinces us that these representations are only behind the truth, and now this battle of Chattanooga, with its peculiar characteristics, puts the final stamp of reality upon them. When the rebel soldiers are captured in mass in such positions as those of the mountains near Chattanooga, with such small loss on our part, we may be sure that the Confederacy is beginning to crumble. Not that this structure of iniquity will quickly break into fragments. Men of the ability of Jefferson Davis and Lee, with a band of determined and brave leaders, who have perilled all that mankind values for success, and with the prestige of two years behind them, can long hold up even a weaker structure than the rebel Confederacy.

All that desperation and talent and the earnest will that tramples on everything to gain its object, can do, will be done by these men and the bold and able aristocracy who follow them. They will concentrate their forces, and a few, with the deluded soldiers who cling to the fortunes, will fight, we are convinced, to "the bitter end." But with these events in Upper Georgia, the end begins to appear.

A Clever Ruse.—If any simple-minded individual entertained the belief that John Morgan and his half-dozen lucky fellow-knaves escaped from the Ohio State Penitentiary unaided by outside confederates, we refer them to a statement of the Toronto *Leader* denying the fact, that the guerrilla was in that city on Tuesday. It is plain enough now that the dispatch making that announcement was sent over this country with the simple purpose of throwing from the scent the officers in search of the fugitive. In all probability the ruse was successful, but would it not be worth while to ascertain who in Toronto has the power to prostitute the telegraph to such base uses? Certainly if the fact of Morgan's arrival in Canada was worth telegraphing, a denial of the statement, when its falsity was ascertained, was quite as interesting to the people of the United States, and, indeed, a little more so. Who is the guilty "Kanuck?" Or, to go still further back, did no cipher messages pass between Columbus and Toronto on the day of Morgan's escape from "durance vile?" Here is a clue, which it may be profitable for Gov. Tod or the authorities at Washington to follow up.

The Army of the Potomac—Its Mysterious Manœuvres.

The country will be astonished and confounded on reading the dispatch which announces that the Army of the Potomac has again fallen back—fallen back without having tested its own power or that of its rebel adversary—and was probably last night encamped in its old quarters at Brandy Station, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. It was on Thursday last that the great host, with high hopes, steady step, and ten days' rations, crossed the Rapidan to measure swords with the enemy, and before one-half of the ten days have passed away, it has wheeled round, retraced its steps, and is now promenading or encamping in the wretched desert that fronts Washington, where it can fight to its heart's content the hornets of Mosby—having in the meantime fought no battle, achieved no victory, and subserved no respectable purpose. On Monday, Gen. Meade captured two corps, or the whole, of Lee's army, by the Philadelphia telegraph, and on Tuesday Lee captured the whole of Gen. Meade's army by a telegram from Philadelphia; and this, with the heavy cannonading that the public heard for several days over the wires, and the gallant skirmishing of Friday and Saturday, constitutes the sum total of visible results from the late campaign. This morning's dispatch avers that Gen. Meade's friends (we are all "Gen. Meade's friends") claim that the object of the advance was not to give battle to Lee, but to prevent his sending reinforcements to Longstreet in Tennessee; and that the movement has consequently been a success. But we fear that those who argue in this manner do not study the newspapers with sufficient assiduity; for Gen. Burnside crossed swords with Longstreet as far back as the 14th, or two weeks before Gen. Meade began his advance, and during the whole of that fortnight he was in imminent peril until the 26th ult., the day of Meade's advance, at which date telegrams were received from Gen. Burnside, announcing that he was fully able to resist the enemy until such time as aid was received from Gen. Grant; and as Burnside was under Grant's command, and Grant was then just putting the finishing touches upon his great victory, we may be sure that that energetic officer would not delay relief for a moment. Reinforcements were also hastening to Burnside's help, *via* Cumberland Gap. Beside these all-sufficient aids, we cannot believe that the Army of the Potomac entered upon such a large and comprehensive campaign merely on the supposition that thus it might prevent Lee from sending some regiments to aid Longstreet in extricating himself from a position from which he bids fair to extricate himself without such aid.

The Army of the Potomac had, doubtless, other objects in its advance, and it had, doubtless, other reasons for its retreat—which reasons we may be sure were sufficient, if they were such as to satisfy such a soldier as Gen. Meade.

The October campaigns and the November campaign of the Army of the Potomac, are certainly the most remarkable episodes in the remarkable history of that noble and stout-hearted army. In October Lee followed our army from the Rapidan nearly up to the defences of Washington; and immediately afterward Gen. Meade pursued the rebel army from Bull Run back to the Rapidan—all without a battle of any magnitude—all without result. At the close of November Gen. Meade's army again started out to find and fight Lee, as was universally supposed; but after a week's marching and countermarching, it is again putting space between it and the army it set out to overtake. For what are all these movements? We hope earnestly that we will yet have great achievements from our veteran army this Winter.

The Navy Department—Construction of New War Vessels.—There has been a general conviction in the public mind from the very outset, that there is some radical defect in the administration of the Navy Department. It has been found impossible to secure from it a degree of efficiency at all comparable with other departments. In the matter of *speed*, especially, every attempt made has been a dismal failure—and we have consequently been utterly unable to capture a single one of the rebel privateers that for the last year and a half have been roaming the sea and preying on our commerce at their own sweet will. We have heard it said, on very good authority, that there are *two hundred* steam vessels in the English navy that are faster than the *Alabama*, while as yet we have failed to find or build a single one. This is not because we have not the ability or the means to do it, but simply because the Navy Department *will not employ them*. There is a blind, obstinate adherence to theory in the Bureau which controls all these matters, that has thwarted every attempt on the part of our shipping merchants and shipbuilders to secure faster vessels for our naval service.

A trial has been for several days in progress at Washington, which may in the end expose the real cause of these mortifying and disastrous failures. It grew out of a contest about the price of a *cut-off*, and in the course of it one of the parties called Mr. Isherwood, Chief Engineer of the Navy, to the stand, an extract from whose testimony will be found in another place. Mr. Isherwood testified that, as a matter of science and of *fact*, it was utterly impossible to increase power in a steam engine by expansion more than *eighteen* per cent.; and he had been authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to build all the vessels of our navy in conformity with this theory—which he claims to be his own, and to have been discovered about four years since. Mr. Isherwood, on cross-examination, conceded that if the steamer *America* could make eleven knots an hour, or if any engine would turn the wheels of a boat faster with expanding steam than without it, his theory could not be true; but he denied that either of these things could be done.

We learn from Washington that a trial was immediately had with a steamer on the Potomac, from which it appeared that the boat could turn her wheels *one-third* faster with expansion than without, giving *twenty* revolutions in one case and *twenty-seven* in the other, and that she burnt one-sixth less coal an hour when going faster. The Navy party then put on the stand Mr. Reeder, a builder of Government machinery at Baltimore, who testified that he knew it to be true that any of the United States men-of-war now building would vastly increase her power and speed by using larger cylinders and a cut-off, leaving all the other parts as they now are; and he also swore that the Lake Erie experiments, on which the Secretary of the Navy had taken the responsibility of altering the plans of the work on the entire navy—*neither proved nor tended to prove* anything about the laws of expansion.

We shall look for the conclusion of this case with interest, as it may develop the real causes of the blight that seems to have fallen upon our Navy under its present administration.

Groans from the Rebels.

We publish this morning a very interesting speech, delivered before the Georgia rebel Legislature, by Robert Toombs, who has been, from the beginning, one of the most prominent and influential leaders in the rebel Confederacy. It is a very significant indication of the drift of things in rebeldom. Although Mr. Toombs affects still to hold the language of confidence and hope, his speech is only a prolonged howl over the dismal prospects of the rebellion. It is an extorted prediction of its speedy and hopeless collapse.

Mr. Toombs begins by regretting his inability to say things which they would find it agreeable to hear. He would like to tell them that "the skies are bright,"—but he can't do it. The skies are not bright. They are black with danger and discouragement. The Confederacy has lost a large portion of its territory. Maryland is overawed,—Kentucky is in Union hands,—Missouri is lost,—Tennessee is overrun,—the Mississippi River is in possession of the Union forces, and the great valley is cut in twain,—a large part of Virginia has seceded from the Confederacy, the enemy besieges Charleston, and everything everywhere looks gloomy and unpromising. All this Mr. Toombs thinks might be redeemed by the valor of their troops, "*if they can be kept in the field:*" but just here, he says, is their present danger. The course pursued by the Confederate Government is sowing discontent in the army, as well as among the masses of the people. The arbitrary and tyrannical measures to which the rebel authorities have resorted,—the ruthless conscription of the population, the arbitrary seizure of provisions and property of every kind, the suppression of all freedom of action and of speech, have converted a very large portion of the people into enemies of the rebel rule, and led to desertions in great numbers from the army. "I say to you," in all candor," says Mr. Toombs, "that the course our Government has pursued in obtaining its supplies, *has sowed the seeds of discontent broadcast over the land, and is generating hostility to the Government itself.*" The condition of the currency also excites alarm, and threatens the whole financial structure of the rebel Government with disastrous ruin.

This picture of the condition of affairs at the South is certainly gloomy enough. Nothing but the conviction that the rebel cause was on its last legs could possibly have induced so prominent and so responsible a leader of its councils as Mr. Toombs to utter language of such complete despondency and despair. He exhorts his hearers to keep up their courage, and to remedy the evils he has pointed out. He urges them to reform the currency,—to bring it back again to the metallic standard, and to devise better modes of obtaining supplies for the army than those now employed.

But this is all idle, and no one knows it better than Mr. Toombs. The rebels have no basis for such a reformed currency: if they had it would never have fallen to its present condition. The simple fact is they have exhausted their available resources in this contest with the Government of the United States. They have used up their men,—they have consumed their supplies,—they have no credit either at home or abroad, and they are rapidly exhausting the patience and forbearance of the great masses of their people. The end of their rebellion draws nigh.

Gov. Seymour's Influence with his Party.—The Governor sent a letter to the Boole ratification meeting, exhorting the Democracy to "preserve our ranks unbroken and our local organization unimpaired." The majority of the Democracy did nothing of the kind. They paid no more heed to him than if he had been dead a twelvemonth. It is plain enough that the Governor is a man who has had his day.

Recruiting.—Gen. Spinola is actively engaged in recruiting, and is meeting with good success. He has energy, intelligence and enthusiasm, and these of themselves form a most excellent guarantee for efficiency. An effort is also being made to raise a Metropolitan cavalry regiment, under command of Col. Julius R. Herman. A number of our prominent and influential citizens have given it their aid. As a general thing, volunteering is much more brisk at the close of this year than it was at the close of last.

A War Meeting.

A mass meeting is to be held this evening at the Cooper Institute to *promote volunteering*. The object is one which must commend itself most warmly to men of every party. A number of eloquent and well-known gentlemen are to be present and speak. The meeting ought to be large, enthusiastic and influential.

Gov. Seymour on the Back Track.

It will be remembered that Gov. Seymour's main pretext in justification of his opposition to the draft last Summer, at the period of the riots, was an alleged system of fraud in the enrollment, whereby undue levies were imposed upon certain Democratic Congressional Districts, among which the Second and Third were specially designated. The President, with characteristic complaisance, answered the Governor that, in consideration of his charges, only a fraction of the quota should be drawn from these districts, until a reënrollment should be had to verify whether the first was correct or not, and invited the Governor to appoint an agent to assist at that reënrollment, so as to guard against any possibility of doubting its fairness. This reënrollment was accordingly ordered. But it seems that the Governor dislikes being subjected to the practical test, and has notified the Washington authorities that he now withdraws all objection to the first enrollment, being convinced, on examination of the lists and the returns of the draft already made, which show very few non-residents, that that enrollment is "as near correct as it is possible to make one." The Governor thus owning himself satisfied, the orders for the reënrollment have been countermanded.

Doubtless the Governor does well in thus acknowledging his error before he is convinced of it at the public expense; but still it leaves him in no very respectable position. He presumed to impeach the fidelity of sworn Government officials. Without a solitary fact to found imputations upon, he did not scruple to use imputations without stint, which were designed to influence, and did influence, the more ignorant classes with the notions that they were the victims of some atrocious fraud, practiced by the Government for vile, partisan purposes. He persisted in this representation long after the riots, even up to the election. In his speech at the Cooper Institute, on the Saturday evening previous to the election, Gov. Seymour presented the unjust burdens imposed upon these very Brooklyn districts, as his favorite and most effective illustration of the dishonesty of the Government. After the elections were over, the Governor's understanding suddenly became wonderfully expanded, and he was able to comprehend how it could be that Congressional Districts, though originally constituted on equality of population, might still at the present time be unequal in their numbers of men liable to military service. And his industry was also as singularly quickened, so that we were able to discover, by actual inspection of the records, that the enrollments which he had been abusing, were free from material error. All the high talk of the Governor has come to just this: There never was a more pitiful ending. But it is all in keeping with the Governor's whole opposition to the draft. It has been a shameful piece of business throughout—the most discreditable to be found in the executive history of our State government.

Lectures.—Rev. John Lord is delivering a new series of lectures which will reward the attention and attendance of all lovers of literature. The subject of the first, to be delivered this evening, is *Heloise*.

Collision on the Nashville Railroad.

Louisville, Wednesday, Dec. 2—1 o'clock A. M.

The Nashville train going North has not arrived. It is now eight hours behind time.

It is reported that it collided yesterday afternoon with the Bardstown passenger train going South. Several soldiers and ladies were wounded. No particulars are yet attainable.

Railroad Accident—Fire.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The Evening Express train on the Northern Railroad met with an accident last night, near Canaan, N. H. Two cars were thrown off the track, and seventeen persons were more or less bruised, but none fatally.

A fire at Amherst, N. H., last night, destroyed the Post-office, Handy's Hotel, and some out-buildings. Loss $10,000.

The National Finances.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

The subscription agent reports the sale of $787,400 five-twenties, to-day.

Extensive Theft of Watches and Jewelry.—As has been mentioned in the Times, on the night of the 27th ult., the safe in the store of Michael Rupp & Co., No. 129 Water-street, was broken open and robbed of eighteen gold hunting-cased watches, eleven silver watches, scarf-pins, sleeve-buttons, gold studs, and various other articles of jewelry, valued in all at about $3,500. The firm not suspecting any of their employes, supposed that the robbery was committed by some thieves and burglars who infest that section of the City. A handsome reward was offered for the recovery of the property, and on Tuesday evening Mr. Rupp was waited upon by Wm. Ryan, a young man in his employ, who stated that he knew who stole the watches and jewelry from the safe. Ryan further stated that if Mr. Rupp would give him the reward he would ensure him the goods the following morning. At this time Officer Gunn, of the First Precinct, was called in and arrested Ryan, who, on becoming alarmed, confessed that John Germaine, a youth 17 years of age, also employed in the store, had robbed the safe of its contents and hid them away till a large reward should be offered for the jewelry. He furthermore confessed that Germaine had sent him to Mr. Rupp for the reward, promising, if successful, to give him half the money. Germaine's arrest speedily followed this revelation, and he also confessed to the theft, and told where the goods were secreted. Officer Gunn, who managed the case, shrewdly went as directed, and soon had the satisfaction of recovering all the stolen watches and jewelry with the exception of two or three valuable watches which could not be found, and for the absence of which the prisoners were unable to satisfactorily explain. Yesterday afternoon, the accused parties were arraigned before Justice Dowling and committed to the Tombs without bail. Both the prisoners are opticians by trade. Goods had been previously missed from the store, but up to the time of this discovery no suspicion had rested on the defendants.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

THE SICKLES CUT-OFF—ISHERWOOD'S TESTIMONY.

The following are extracts from the phonographically reported testimony of Chief-Engineer Isherwood in the Sickles' cut-off case:

"There are physical laws which come in, (and which have only been suspected within the last five or six years.) They demonstrate such an immense consideration consequent upon using steam expansively, that the principle carried its own ruin with it, in other words, the seeds of its death were sown in it. The experiments going on for three months at the Washington Navy-yard, on board the *Eutaw*, demonstrate that there is no practical difference between the 'Sickles cut-off' and the Throttle cut-off, both perfectly made and applied. We find only 18 per cent. difference between the best cut-off and no cut-off at all. When you get to *actual practice* you will find the difference between using steam expansively and not using it expansively, to be exactly 18 per cent."

Question.—Take the steamer *Fah-Kien*. She is 38 feet wide, 275 feet long, and draws 14 feet. It has on it the Sickles cut-off as well as the others—*and if there is no difference between working steam expansively and non-expansively, except 18 per cent.*, and that is the only advantage—if with a cut-off the wheels of that ship, 32 feet in diameter will turn 16 times a minute, and without the cut-off will turn only 12 times, with the same furnaces, and under the same circumstances, is it possible your theory is true?

Answer by Mr. Isherwood.—Not if these facts are true. But they cannot be true.

Q. Is it about the same (the *Fah-Kien's* dimensions) as the *America's*, except drawing a few feet more water. Then, if this indicator card taken from the *America* is a true average card of that engine exhibiting between 300 and 600 horse-power, is it possible for your theory to be true?

A. Not with those facts.

To three other questions by cross-examining Counsel Mr. Isherwood testified:

I did receive a certain amount for advocating Sickles' cut-off in days when I believed it to be a good thing—before these experiments were made." "That was when I was an engineer in the navy." "I got it put on a ship in the navy, and believe I received a certain sum for it."

Question to Mr. Reeder.—Run your eye over this printed list (in Mr. Isherwood's book) and see if he does not show that between a full stroke and a cutting off at 1¼ there is yet a difference of 45 per cent, according to his own theory.

A.—There is a minus of 28 on one side.

Q.—Is there not a 28 *minus* on one side, *plus* 17 on the other, by which you can get 45?

A.—It seems to be so—that there is 45 per cent. difference.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

The President is much better to-day, and able to sit up. The completion of his Message to Congress has been delayed on account of his illness.

PENNSYLVANIA MEMBERS AND THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Republican members of Congress from Pennsylvania met last evening in Philadelphia, and resolved to support Colfax for Speaker and McPherson for Clerk.

SWINDLING CONTRACTORS.

G. W. Hall, Government Horse Contractor, and R. E. Smith, Government Horse Inspector, have been convicted by a Court-martial in Cincinnati, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for five years and $30,000 fine each.

The small-pox is alarmingly prevalent in Washington just now. In the Kalorama Contraband Hospital there are nearly 160 cases. The City Hospital is also full.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 2.

SECRETARY CHASE'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the condition of the finances is now in the hands of the Public Printer. It will be much larger than heretofore, and contain various interesting tables on subjects not before embodied in such documents. The general arrangement will be much improved. To this report will be added the reports, severally, of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Comptroller of the Currency.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gov. Seymour recently appointed a Commission, consisting of Hon. James A. Bell, of the New-York Senate, Hon. Orlando Kellogg, of the Essex Congressional District, Ex-Adjutant-General Hillhouse and Mr. William H. Bogart, to confer with the War Department in relation to the bounties paid to the old and partially filled regiments, their quota, and the general quota of the State.

The Governor also requested them to act in behalf of the suffering Union men in Richmond. In furtherance of their mission, they sent a letter to the Secretary of War, of which the following is a copy:

Washington, Dec. 1, 1863.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The undersigned, a commission designated by the Governor of the State of New-York to confer with your Department in relation to affairs of the *immediate raising of troops for the service, have the honor* to present herewith their letters of accredit and introduction, but before entering on the specific duty to which they have been assigned, they ask to say that they have been directed by his Excellency the Governor to offer in behalf of the State any aid in money or material that can be used in alleviation of the sufferings of the Union men in prison at Richmond, submitting, of course, the manner and direction in which such aid shall be applied to the judgment and authority of your Department. The undersigned at once submit this proposition as in its nature taking precedence of all other affairs.

JAMES A. BELL,
ORLANDO KELLOGG,
WILLIAM H. BOGART.

The answer of the Secretary of War was highly favorable, and immediate measures were taken by him to ascertain, through the Commissioners of Exchange, in what manner the relief can be most promptly afforded. The Assistant Adjutant-General of New-York, Maj. Sternberg, accompanies and acts in conjunction with the Commission.

THE STATUE OF FREEDOM SAFELY SET UP.

The head or crowning feature of the statue of Freedom was successfully hoisted to its position on the dome of the Capitol, to-day, amid the cheers of the spectators below and a salute of cannon. The figure is made of bronze, is 19 feet high, weighs 15,000 pounds, was designed by Crawford, and was cast by Clark Mills.

THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

The trains are making their regular trips on the Orange and Alexandria Railway as far out as Rappahannock Station. The road has not been disturbed. Persons from the vicinity of Culpepper, last night, bring no definite news from the army, and they say that no general engagement had taken place up to yesterday afternoon.

THE FRIENDS OF THE FREEDMEN.

A joint committee, appointed under a call from a meeting held at the Cooper Institute in New-York, Nov. 9, 1863, for the purpose of urging upon the Government the necessity of legislation for the protection and organization of the freedmen within our lines, was held here to-day. The following delegates were present: From Philadelphia—Stephen Caldwell, F. R. Cope, Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., Ellis Yarnall. From Boston—John M. Forbes, Edward Atkinson. From New-York—F. G. Shaw, Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. W. W. Bellows, D. D., C. R. Roberts, George C. Ward. From Cincinnati—Rev. J. M. Walden, Rev. Adam Poe, D. D., Levi Coffin, E. Harwood. The Committee was organized by the appointment of Stephen Colwell as Chairman, and Messrs. Atkinson, Ward and Walden as Secretaries. A memorial to the President, who could not meet the Committee, on account of his illness, was adopted, advocating the establishment of a bureau of emancipation, and such other legislation as may be necessary for the protection of the freedmen, in the transition from Slavery to Freedom. Interviews were had with Secretaries Seward, Chase and Stanton, and the Committee say that they have great reason to hope their memorial will be submitted to Congress at an early day, with the full recommendation of the Executive in favor of such legislation as shall accomplish the object. Measures were also taken for the formation of a United States Commission for the relief of the national freedmen, under whose general advice and direction the several local associations may secure concerted action. Much information was given and received by the delegates in regard to the success in organizing the freedmen at Port Royal, Newbern, and Norfolk, and bringing them with scarcely the delay of a single season to a condition of self-supporting industry, and in regard to the great distress upon the Lower Mississippi, where the disturbed state of the country has as yet prevented a similar result.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Three of the vessels of the Russian fleet are at Piney Point, waiting for the others comprising the squadron. They may arrive here to-day.

THE RUSSIAN MEN-OF-WAR.

A dispatch from Alexandria says that four vessels of the Russian fleet arrived and anchored off there this afternoon. The usual salutes were exchanged.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in this current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents; also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling thereat, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both political and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record at all times.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $3; three copies one year, $8; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $28. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

"Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It corrects acidity of the stomach.

Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.

And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. 25 cents a bottle.

"In Hoc Vincen."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1863.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their properties entering into the composition known as

DOMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS,

we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high commendation. GALISAYA or Peruvian Bark being one of its principal constituents, together with Herbs, Roots and Between, having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating Tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties, it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use in moderate quantities, CONSTIPATION, FEVER AND AGUE, all forms of NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM. It is an antidote to the effects produced by the change of water and diet, correcting DIARRHŒA, curing DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, NAUSEA, SEA SICKNESS. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions, and the infirmities of age.

The preparation is compounded exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming and acceptable to palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M.D.
JULIUS G. FOELIX, M.D.

Put up in quart bottles, securely packed in cases of one dozen each. Directions for use accompany each bottle. All orders promptly executed.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. CHILTON & CO.,
Sole Agts. No. 93 Walker-st., New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced selling, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and suitable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Premium Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

New Sewing-Machines
To Rent, by
SINGER & COMPANY, No. 458 BROADWAY,
Three doors below Broome-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Bouquet of the
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
Formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair or premature Blanching.

Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.

No charge for consultation.

Musical Boxes.

Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete in my line, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured. Voix Celeste, Harmonic phones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early.

M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (Up Stairs,) New-York.

The Best Books for Holiday Presents, beautifully bound: ENGLISH BIBLES, UNITED STATES EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS, CHERISH MAYLORS, &c., in endless variety of size and price.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 645 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 495 Broadway. Also, manufacturing, oil lamp, broiling, and every description of cooking stoves, in the best manner on the Grover & Baker principle.

Gold Pens.

SOLETY'S Celebrated "Sans" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Creamy Hair Dye, $3 a vial—Instantaneous; reliable; harmless; easy cutting, cycles suitable, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 25 cents.

Corns, Bunions, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Corn Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, shoulder braces, elastic stockings for varicose veins, and other organs, &c. A lady attendant.

Gravenor Funk Shaving Nut—The most elegant and cheap preparation, at TERRY'S, No. 420 Broadway.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer AND HYLOBALSAMUM, OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING, are unequaled for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. No lady's toilet is complete without the Hylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It imparts to the hair a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

Purchase at White's, No. 216 Broadway.—The best and most stylish HATS for gents; the most superb FURS for ladies. Also, a great variety of MILITARY GOODS at lowest prices.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor), N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Hats and Furs.
The best and cheapest, at
TERRY'S, No. 420 Broadway.

For the Hair, Harry's Trichoherous—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

GRIFFITH—HICKOK.—In West Hoboken, on Monday, Nov. 28, by Rev. James O. Egbert, THOMAS J. GRIFFITH, of Jersey City, and CATHARINE V., daughter of Corbelius V. Hickok, Esq., of the former place.

HUBBARD—GRAHAM.—On Wednesday, Dec. 2, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., WILLIAM H. HUBBARD and MAGGIE HAVENS, daughter of Theodore Graham.

MERRIAM—SCHUYLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, JOHN G. MERRIAM and MARGARET H., daughter of Samuel B. Schuyler, all of this City.

POTTER—BROWN.—In Mount Pleasant, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. M. Thompson, REUBEN C. Potter, of Mount Pleasant, and CLARA G. BROWN, daughter of Philip Brown, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Dayton (Ohio) papers please copy.

STEPHENS—BLESSING.—In Birmingham, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. C. C. Carpenter, EDWARD STEPHENS, of New-York, and SARAH, daughter of Dr. M. B. Rennde, of the former place. No cards.

BROCKNER—KNOWLING.—On Monday, Nov. 28, in St. Michael's Church, Germantown, Penn., by Rev. R. Wilmer Morris, M. D. BROCKNER, of New-York, and MARTHA, daughter of the late Thomas Browning, of the same place.

RUSH—PERRINE.—In Northampton, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, by Rev. Ira D. Clark, CHARLES HAYDN SMITH, of Brooklyn, son of the late J. H. Smith, M. D., of Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., and ANTOINETTE MARIA, eldest daughter of Lyman Perrine, Esq., of Northampton. No cards.

☞ Auburn papers please copy.

VAN AKEN—KEARNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at the Middle Dutch Church, by Rev. E. Van Aken, GILBERT VAN AKEN, of New-York, and ELIZABETH JANE KEARNEY, daughter of Capt. James Kearney, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Union Place, near Flushing, L. I., at the residence of their nephew, D. W. Skidmore, on the 15th November ult., MISS PEGGY ALLEN, in the 90th year of her age; and on the 20th ult., her sister, MISS PRUDE ALLEN, in the 76th year of her age.

COOPER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at the residence of their parents, GEORGE FRANCIS, aged 4 years, 1 month and 28 days, and ELIZA JANE, aged 1 year, 1 month and 7 days, only son and infant daughter of Robert and Hannah Cooper.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from their parents' residence, No. 11 Rivington-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

GIBBS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, RUTH, wife of Dr. Desmond B. Gibbs, aged 41 years.

Her remains will be taken to Nassau, N. Y., for interment.

GREENE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 2, MRS. MARGARET GREENE, widow of Dr. David Greene, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her son, Dr. John W. Greene, and of her brothers, W. W. and J. C. Wright, are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, on Friday morning, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

GRAHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1, BENJAMIN S. GRAHAM, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 108 Madison-st., at 1 o'clock, on Thursday, Dec. 3.

LIVINGSTON.—At Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, MARY EATON, youngest daughter of Capt. L. Eaton L., and Mary Livingston, aged 3 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at Fort Hamilton, from the residence of the late Dr. Eaton, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, Dec. 3.

LEVERICH.—In Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, ALETTA LEVERICH, wife of the late John Leverich, in the 76th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

ROOSEVELT.—On Monday evening, Nov. 28, JAMES H. ROOSEVELT.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 9 West Jones-st., without further notice.

ROBERTS.—At Jericho, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 28, ESTHER ROBERTS, widow of Willet Robbins, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from Friends Meeting-house, Jericho, on Fifth day, the 24 inst., at 12 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

STORRS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 2, INA, wife of Andrew Storrs, aged 40 years and 1 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 344 6th-st., on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock.

SHARP.—MRS. ANN SHARP, widow of John Sharp, aged 82 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 1 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, Hempstead, L. I.

SHARPE.—In Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, MRS. ANN SHARPE.

Funeral from church at Hempstead, on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 11 o'clock P. M.

TRASK.—The funeral of the late MRS. JOHN TRASK, will take place from her late residence, No. 238 Graham-av., Williamsburgh, on Friday, Dec. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

VAN BRUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, GERTRUDE POLHEMUS, widow of Adrianse Van Brunt, in the 85th year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner of 4th-av. and 9th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN DE WERKEN.—In Greenpoint, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, ALBERT W. VAN DE WERKEN, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family of the deceased are respectfully invited to assume the funeral, from his late residence, Clay-st., two doors east of Union-av., to-day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Cincinnati and Albany papers please copy.

YALE.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, at No. 14 Clinton-place, ADDISON S. YALE, in the 37th year of his age.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 272.—Dec. 2, 1864.
18, 41, 67, 7, 74, 57, 44, 08, 51, 61, 58, 29, 15, 35.
Circulars sent free of charge, by address as either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AN INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
No. 594 BROADWAY.
No. 594 BROADWAY.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. If you are troubled with Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, use
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.
The proprietor will guarantee to cure the most chronic cases, and without any inconvenience to the patient. Reference given to highly respectable persons in the City, who were afflicted for years, and at times unable to attend to business, and were cured by it. Agent, No. 164 Bowery.

A NEW REMEDY FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.—RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COD-LINE—the best and safest preparation in use. Try a bottle. At RUSHTON'S family drug store, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

INSOLES, BELTS AND ARMLETS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Cold Feet, Rush of Blood to the Head, &c. These are the only articles yet discovered which convey electricity to the human system without shock. METTAM & CO., Proprietors.
Insoles, $1. Belts, $2. Armlets, $1.50. Each per mail 50 cents additional. Office, No. 439 Broadway.

COLD FEET! COLD FEET! COLD FEET!
USE THE
ELECTRO METALLIC INSOLES.
They keep the feet warm in the coldest weather.
METTAM & CO., Proprietors, No. 439 Broadway.
Price $1; prepaid by mail, $1 30.

GOLD AND SILVER,
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,
Bought by
O. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS—NEW STYLES for Ladies and Gentlemen—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by
O. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS—TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY, THIRTY-FIVE, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY-FIVE, SEVENTY-FIVE, EIGHTY-FIVE, ONE HUNDRED, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, each. For sale by
O. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 516
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 22, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe would be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefits I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot better again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel absolutely watchful.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disorganized and greatly debilitated. I met only last week, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which attends his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 189 2d-av.

No. 136 ALLEN-st., New-York, Feb. 8, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noises in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Incredulous Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have secured for him such an universal reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for years time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 38 South-st.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my cause completely accepted as incurable by continual recovery of the throat, the chills alending over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought I was consumptive. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of relief. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured.

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 200 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 516 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DUNHAM & BROKAW,
CLOTHING,
A superb stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
In the Men's and Boys' Departments,
Ready-made
OVERCOATS,
Of Beaver, Esquimaux and Cassimere Beavers,
WALKING SUITS TO MATCH,
English, Scotch and American Cassimeres,
Superfine dress suits of all qualities,
FOR
BOYS AND MEN'S WEAR,
NO. 34 FOURTH-AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute,
AND
NO. 63 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.

MASS ASSEMBLAGE OF THE CITIZENS.

GRAND WAR MEETING.

A public meeting of citizens will be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE on THURSDAY EVENING, the 24 of December, at 7½ o'clock, to respond to the call of the President for ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEERS, and to express the sentiments of the people in regard to the glorious victories recently achieved by the American arms under Gen. Grant.

At no period since the commencement of the rebellion have the people of this City had greater cause for congratulation on the progress of the war, or present more cause to be justly proud of the valor of our soldiers, who are in fact in the Union cause. The Volunteer army which has won such glorious honor, must be strengthened, and our gallant veterans in the field must be encouraged by a prompt and decided response to the call of the President.

The meeting will comprise friends of the Union of all classes and of all parties, and will be addressed by many of the most popular orators of the country, among whom may be named:

Judge KELLEY, of Philadelphia.
Gen. SICKLES.
Hon. CHARLES O. EVARTS.
Hon. CHARLES P. DALY.
Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK.
Hon. GILBERT DEAN.
Rev. WM. H. GOULD.
Gen. FRANK SIGEL.
Rev. E. L. CHAPIN.

A display of fireworks in honor of Gen. Grant, and in compliment to the army of volunteers, will be exhibited on the avenue south of Cooper Institute.

It is expected that Maj.-Gen. DIX will preside, and no efforts will be spared to render the meeting worthy of the Union cause.

George Opdyke,
Charles S. Marshall,
Benjamin F. Manierre,
Henry Hilton,
Silas C. Herrick,
E. A. Washburn,
Stephen Hyatt,
Moses Taylor,
Peter Cooper,
Frank E. Howe,
Andrew V. Stout,
Charles P. Daly,
Prosper M. Wheelmen,
Charles G. Cornell,
John D. Gallwell,
James Bell,
John Jacob Astor, Jr.,
Elijah F. Purdy,
Henry Benny,
Thomas G. Fields,
Henry Cleves,
James Wadsworth,
Nathan Knight,
Josiah Osborn,
J. W. Clarke,
J. W. Cooper,
Henry H. Taber,
Samuel Bowne,
Henry F. Vermilye,
John A. Stevens, Jr.,
William Blodgett,
Harvey R. Wood,
William A. Darling,
David Dows,
E. E. Morgan,
Gilbert Dean,
Geo. T. Woodward, M. D.,
Josiah Sutherland,
Orison Blunt,
Alex. T. Stewart,
Waldo Hutchins,
John Sherwood,
Thomas C. Acton,
William E. Dodge,
James T. Brady,
Middle Temeldun, Jr.,
George Bliss, Jr.,
James M. Jerome,
Francis L. A. Conte,
A. B. Eaton, U. S. A.,
Wm. Seligman,
Mahlon T. Brennan,
Wm. Leonhardt, Jr.,
Robert Ray,
William M. Tweed,
Edward S. Jaffray,
James B. Nicholson,
William Curtis Noyes,
John Chaney,
Gustavus A. Lane,
Peter B. Sweeny,
William Hayes, U. S. A.,
Charles Gould,
Gerhard Rutgard,
Fred. R. Wattles,
Robert H. McCurdy,
William Orton,
John T. Hoffman,
Spencer Kellogg,
Gustavus A. Conover,
R. L. Woodhead, U. S. A.,
John O'Brien,
John H. Mott,
Robert Nugent, U. S. A.,
Committee of Arrangements.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 289 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down $300
STATE BOUNTY 300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits 300
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers ..... 100—$1,000

Total $1,700

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM K. SWEENY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

CABINET FURNITURE.
HEREE'S
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 500 Broadway,
ALSO
Nos. 223 and 225 4th-st.

The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected materials, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

MARSHALL'S
PINE-TREE TAR-DROPS.
The most popular Remedy extant for
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,
Tickling or Soreness of the Throat.
Are very pleasant and efficacious.
Neatly put up in gilding cases.
Convenient for the pocket.
Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box.
By druggists in most towns generally.
Prepared only by THOS. P. MARSHALL, Trenton, N. J.
New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S Depot and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every description, is at
P. L. BALDWIN'S,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest assortment and store in the City.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE APPROACHING, and we are reminded of pleasant family gatherings with happy parents, laughing children, and so end of
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Among the most useful, pleasing and durable, may be names rich silver-plated COFFEE URNS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, WAITERS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, ETC., ETC., for sale at
Nos. 4 and 6 Rutling-slip, foot of John-st., by
LUCIUS HART & CO.

ARTISTS' FUND.
EXHIBITION,
Including the
GREAT PICTURE
of the
HORSE FAIR,
ROSA BONHEUR,
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER.
BROWNER'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS totally exclude WIND, RAIN, SNOW and DUST from the crevices of doors and windows, without interfering with the fitting of sash for ventilating purposes. They save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of the sashes, and are deadeners of sound from the street or otherwise. For circular, with references to thousands of our most respectable citizens, address
THE PATENT METALLIC WEATHER-STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., over the Manhattan Savings Bank. Local agents wanted everywhere.

THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT and Directory of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, being now ready, subscribers will be supplied as early as practicable at their residences, or immediately by calling at the office, No. 19 Bible House, Astor-place. The following officers of the Association and members of the Ward Committees are authorized to receive subscriptions, viz.:
JAMES BROWN, President, No. 45 Wall-st.
JAMES BOORMAN, Vice-President, No. 12 Washington-square.
JAMES LENOX, Vice-President, No. 12 Bond-st.
HORATIO ALLEN, Vice-President, No. 35 Gramercy-place.
A. S. WETMORE, Vice-President, No. 41 Vesey-st.
JOHN C. GREEN, Vice-President, No. 38 Sackett-st.
R. R. MINTURN, Treasurer, 70 Beekman-st.
Ward Committee:
1. William Bogardus, No. 125 Cedar-st.
2. George W. Allen, No. 61 Worth-st.
3. Henry S. Venbert, No. 62 Warren-st.
4. Marlon T. Hewitt, No. 143 Mercer-st.
5. A. S. Wetmore, No. 41 Vesey-st.
6. Stephen Cocoran, No. 116 Leonard-st.
7. Rufus Bird, No. 49 Bayard-st.
8. Joseph B. Collins, No. 49 Walker-st.
9. Daniel French, No. 1 Chatham-st.
10. E. A. Fraser, No. 248 Broome-st.
11. James Little, No. 245 7th-st.
12. A. S. Brinckerhoff, corner 26-av. and 18th-st.
13. Lewis Gaylord, No. 252 East Broadway.
14. David Terry, No. 108 Mulberry-st.
15. Thomas Denny, No. 38 Wall-st.
16. James O. Pond, M. D., No. 128 West 13th-st.
17. C. C. Lyman, No. 41 St. Marks-place.
18. A. J. Spies, No. 84 Orchard-st.
19. A. L. Rich, No. 32 East 27th-st.
20. James Dunnigan, No. 318 Water-st.
21. William E. Robins, M. D., No. 55 Lexington-av.
22. A. W. Lynde, No. 27 Wall-st.
R. S. BARTLEY, Secretary.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.—Real White and Black Ivory Sleeve Buttons and Studs, in any pair, one dollar. Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price. Address W. L. WELLS, Box 4,000, Post-Office, New-York. Sign of the Golden Mortar. Depot Business and Stocks, $5 per cent cash.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS MORNING,
SEVENTH EDITION OF
MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD.
A Country Book. By D. G. MITCHELL, author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," "Dream Life," etc. 12mo., $1.50. In Rosalind binding, $1.75. Half Calf, $3.25. Turkey, gilt, $3.75.

The Boston Transcript says:

"It is like visiting an old and dear friend in its unobtrusive but comfortable and prosperous rural home, and enjoying the most genial walks and talks, amid the fields and among the king, as well as with companions indoors, to read the fresh and tender, practical and poetical chronicles of Edgewood Farm, as written by D. G. MITCHELL."

The Chicago Journal writes:

"The farmer should read it for its wise lessons on husbandry. The townsman should read it because it will make him love the country, and cheer him with bright visions of woods, waters, meadows and happy country homes, and all who love literature should read it, because it is delightfully written, in such sweet, warm, and sensitive English. It is a genuine American classic."

The Albany Morning Journal writes:

"The book is full of good matter. It is sunshine, in substance, philosophy, in short, that makes a book be a volume and not merely to be likely to write about the blight of all parasites," &c., &c.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette:

"It is indeed one of the without and yet without—one of those practical and yet most poetical books that we have met with on the subject of farming and the comfort, those generally of contentment and disadvantages, of life in the country. It is almost worth a rural history in itself."

The New-York Tribune says:

"The work is a curious one, with frequent passages which bear the impress of feeling and delicacy of sentiment which have given such a ravishing grace to the previous writings of the author. It is deeply marked with sturdy, manly, practical sense; the hardest farmer may devote the Winter evening to its perusal with profit as well as pleasure, while the fine aroma of literary culture which breathes in every page will make it a favorite fire for the choicest hour of the refined and tasteful reader."

The Buffalo Commercial writes:

"We find him in his new guise to be the same quiet, dreamy, poetic, vagrious fellow as of yore—a little battered perhaps, and flavored by years—but mellowed and improved thereby, like good wine that has been long kept—yet he is the same friend that enchanted us of old."

The New-York Times says:

"We have here indeed a prose Georgic, a work that speaks all portion of the sober truths of the subject, but while grappling with them, invests them with the hues of a brilliant fancy and the associations of a cultivated mind."

From the New-York World.

For the kind of book that it is—a kind for idle hours in the sunshine or cozy reading over a blazing fire—no late publication will compare with this agreeable volume.

The New-England Farmer says:

"It is full of practical suggestions drawn from the daily experience of the farm, and has many pages and even chapters which would not be out of place in the most practical part of the most practical cultivators' library."

ALSO, JUST READY, BY THE SAME AUTHOR,
In neat pocket editions, on tinted paper, and bound in velvet cloth, $1.25 each; full gilt, $2; in Turkey morocco, $3 each, viz.:
I. REVERIES OF A BACHELOR.
II. DREAM LIFE.
Just published by
C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.
Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "BUTLEDGE."
READY THIS WEEK.
LOUIE'S LAST TERM AT ST. MARY'S.
A CHRISTMAS BOOK.
By the author of those capital novels, "Rutledge," "The Sutherlands" and "Frank Warrington." Elegantly printed on tinted paper and cloth bound. Price $1 25. Also, by the same author, new editions of
RUTLEDGE,
THE SUTHERLANDS,
FRANK WARRINGTON,
uniformly bound in cloth. Price $1 50 each.

"The books by this author are read with delight by every class of novel readers. Her stories are earnest, well planned, felicitously wrought out, capital in incident and told ardently, and with a rare gift of expression. 'Louie' will prove to be one of the most charming books of the season."

*** Sold by all booksellers, and sent by mail free on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

MR. PARTON'S NEW WORK IS READY.
GEN. BUTLER IN NEW-ORLEANS;
A History of the Administration of the Department of the Gulf in the year 1862, with an account of the capture of New-Orleans, and a sketch of the previous career of the General, civil and military

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
OFFICE OF
A. H. ALMY,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.
ORDERS FOR THE VARIOUS ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
A COMMISSION OF ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT. ON THE
5-20 BONDS
WILL BE ALLOWED TO BANKS, BANKERS AND OTHERS.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."
The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.
Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipt for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 31 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
in all denominations constantly on hand and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board. Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 26½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 32 WALL-STREET, N. Y.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS, in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, bankers and others purchasing for resale.
U. S. { Bonds of all issues. Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. Quartermasters' checks and vouchers. }
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors have this day made a call of an installment of Five per Cent., to wit, five dollars on each share of the capital stock held by the stockholders of said Company, to be paid on TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1863, to JOHN A. MORRIS, Treasurer, at No. 62 Broadway; and that the shares of stock on which said installment shall not be paid at the time aforesaid, will, with all previous payments thereon made, be forfeited, the sale of which forfeiture for the non-payment of said installment will be made on the 11th December, 1863. The transfer books will be closed on the 4th and opened on the 10th December, 1863. A. J. HAMILTON, Secretary.

OFFICE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders, for the election of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 7th of December next. Polls open from 1 to 3 P. M.
WM. A. COBB, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Co.,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Nov. 27, 1863.
THE INTEREST DUE DEC. 1 ON THE Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons on and after that date, at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY, Office 449 and 451 Canal-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK ICE COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 449 Canal-st., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees for the ensuing year.
WM. JACKSON, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY Co.,
No. 122 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.
THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until [illegible] the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
No. 162 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

JOHN R. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 20 Nassau-st., corner Liberty-st., New-York,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.
Dealers in Government and other Securities on Commission.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers.
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 51 Exchange-place.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons due [illegible] of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McHENRY & SWANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. MARSTON, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the National Bank of five millions of dollars capital, having been solicited from various parts of the country to prolong the time for receiving said subscriptions, hereby give notice that the books will remain open up to and including the 17th inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 45 Wall-street.
Five per centum of the amount of each subscription will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance by installments as may be called for by the Directors, in accordance with the act of Congress, which requires at least thirty per centum to be paid in before the Bank commences business, and the remainder in installments of ten per centum every two succeeding months thereafter.
New-York, Dec. 2, 1863.
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON,

RAILROAD SECURITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, FRACTIONAL SHARES, &c., &c.,
PURCHASED.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 61 William-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED. No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 49 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent., (free of Government Tax,) payable at the Banking Office on and after Dec. 1.
The Transfer Books will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 1.
J. B. VERMILYE, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 WANTED IN A CASH MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—The goods made are leading articles used in the lamp and oil trade. On a capital of $2,500 the profits for the last six months are $1,200. Money is wanted to take the place of the capital drawn out by one party who retired from the business. Everything will be found satisfactory. Address, with real name, MANUFACTURER, Box No. 126 Times Office.

A GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IN EVERY town to introduce the Universal Clothes Wringer, which sells rapidly wherever offered. Every family will have one. It is the only Wringer with the patent cog-wheel regulator which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. Liberal inducements offered and exclusive sale guaranteed.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

$125 OR $300—FOR SALE, THE WHOLE or part of a patent medicine business in Broadway; over $300 worth of stock on hand and in drug stores; furniture in office; cost over $50; the owner has other business out of doors to attend to is the reason for selling; will take part of office if agreeable. Apply to GEO. SMITH, office No. 19, No. 712 Broadway.

A PARTNER IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY to join the advertiser in a money-making business; a few thousand dollars is all that is required; the business is highly respectable and worthy the attention of any one; only those who can command the capital need apply. Call at No. 49 Pine-st., first floor.

TO PORK AND PROVISION PACKERS.—Premises to let, well fitted for the above business; cutting blocks, counters, smoke-house and curing apparatus, all complete, with a retail shop and necessary appliances attached. Apply to CHAS. J. EVERETT, No. 22 John-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, BUILDING, GOOD-will, horses, wagons, harness and fixtures of an old established feed business, having a large trade; stabling on the premises for 15 to 20 horses; will be sold at a bargain, and terms made easy to a responsible party. Apply on the premises, No. [illegible] 2d-av.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—Well located, without opposition, and in complete working order; or, a partner with a knowledge of the business will be offered a good opportunity. Address RECTIFIER, Box No. 166 Times Office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 521 Broadway, for 3 days.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, for the transaction of a General Commission business.
No. 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.
RADCLIFFE B. LOCKWOOD,
CHARLES J. EVERETT.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1863.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
ROBERT YELVERTON, W. WALLACE MERRIAM, THEODORE AMES, are members of our firm from this date. MERRIAM & BELL, Stock Brokers,
No. 18 William-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the style of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, for the transaction of a Banking and Exchange business, and for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., on commission.
The firm is represented at the New-York Stock Exchange by Mr. JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, JR.
JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, JR.,
FRANCIS VAN RENSSELAER,
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER.
No. 3 HANOVER-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEORGE F. TYLER, C. NICHOLS BEACH and WILLIAM E. STONE, under the name of TYLER, STONE & CO., is dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by GEORGE F. TYLER and C. NICHOLS BEACH, who will continue the business under the name of TYLER & CO., at No. 328 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and Trinity Building, New-York.
GEO. F. TYLER,
C. NICHOLS BEACH,
WM. E. STONE.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1863.

MR. CHARLES W. M'CUNE RETIRES from our firm, and Mr. H. CRUGER OAKLEY is admitted a partner from this date.
We have relinquished the dry goods, importing and commission business, and taken offices at No. 35 Wall-st., for the transaction of a general banking and exchange business.
L. P. MORTON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of READ & LATHROP, is dissolved by the death of Mr. Read.
The business will be continued by the surviving partner, who has associated with himself Mr. WM. B. MOTT, late of No. 3 Wall-st., under the name of LATHROP & MOTT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS of the Board of Aldermen will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL,

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
JAMES BRANDON,
JAMES HUGHES, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.
RICHARD O'BRIEN,

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS,
By D. H. JAMES & CO.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 3,
At 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway.
IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.
A very valuable Private Collection of Paintings, the result of many years' travel and residence in Europe, and embracing examples of the highest order, by masters of both ancient and modern schools.
Among the specimens to be found in this collection, the connoisseur will find both modern and ancient works, of undoubted originality and purity, the most interesting and valuable of which, "The Temple and Garden of Love," by Rubens; "The Passage of the Red Sea," by Sebastian Bourdon; examples by David Teniers, Netscher, Wouvermans, Murillo, claim instant attention. Among the moderns are many illustrious names of the French school. The following names attest the value of the collection:

RUBENS,	P. VERONESE,	D. TENIERS,
NETSCHER,	LEBRUN,	VERNET,
WOUVERMANS,	RAFFAELLE,	ROUX,
MURILLO,	GUERIN,	TURNER,
WEBB,	DURAND,	VALLIN,
DUNERGER,	PLOTZER,	BOURDON,
FRANCIA,	FINART,	CORREGIO,
LATOUR,	BOFFMEYER,	GALVANI,
DUPREY,	L. J. VERNET,	MIGNOT,
LEBRUN,	EBBON,	GUERIN,
CORDIER,	GISE,	CORNIELO,
FOX,	OSTADE,	LORIAS,

In addition, will be sold the interesting collection of choice water color and photographic drawings, including Thorwaldsen's "Night," "Morning" and "Seasons," proof of Church's "Niagara," drawings by Benard Copart, &c. These paintings are worthy the attention of all lovers of the fine arts and are strictly the property of the gentleman who has collected them, no other pictures being admitted to the sale. Catalogues will be ready one week before sale, and the pictures on exhibition.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.
Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:
The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was on the 5th day of March, 1855, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.
The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.
The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to [illegible], and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,[illegible]; and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1856, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $32,[illegible], and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the resale.
DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF 64 LOTS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF HOBOKEN, N. J., LYING IN THE COSTER TRACT.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. S. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 64 lots in the City of Hoboken, N. J., situate on the following streets in the Coster Tract, viz.: Newark and Hackensack avs., Ferry, Harrison, Jackson, Madison, Adams, Montgomery, Jefferson, Clinton and Grand sts.
The title to this property is perfect and will be sold free from incumbrance.
Maps, showing the particular lots to be sold, can be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 333 Pine-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS, to me directed and delivered, I will sell by public auction, on the 1[illegible]th day of December, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Shortland's Stores, north Pier, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: WHEAT—Four thousand nine hundred and twenty-two bushels Wheat.
ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 11th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., on board thereof, the prize steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at Union Stores, Brooklyn.
ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 2d, and THURSDAY, 3d of December, at 11 o'clock each day, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and fine collection of modern Oil Paintings, most of which are guaranteed originals of the Flemish, French, English and American Schools, comprising among them some of the best examples of the following eminent artists, viz.: A fine combination picture by Kock Kock and Verboeckhoven; View of Ghent, very carefully and elaborately finished, by Carrabain; Two large Marines, by H. Schaef; Pastoral Scene, by Van Severdonck; Figures by Carolus, Dartiste, Nettsman, De Bruckeleer, Girard, Lenkate, Rosier, Ver Mulen. Also, Landscapes by W. M. Brown, Sydney R. Percy, Brewerton, and others of equal celebrity. The attention of those about forming collections is requested to this sale, as many of the pictures have recently been received from Europe, and never before seen in this country, and will be sold under a guarantee of originality. They are now on exhibition.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF JOHN L. CHASE, ESQ., ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE OF SAMUEL D. CHASE, DECEASED.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building):
Hudson-st.—Valuable property, No. 544, between Charles and Perry; brick front and rear buildings. Lot 27 feet front, 25 feet 6 inches in rear, 71 feet one side, 69 feet the other.
Washington-st.—Northwest corner of Christopher-st. Frame building, covers entire lot; 21 feet 11 inches front, 21 feet 2 inches rear, 76 feet 11 inches on Christopher-st., 76 feet north side.
Jane-st.—Large plot south side, about 124 feet 5 inches east of Washington-st.; three-story and basement brick building, covers entire front of lot; 67 feet 8x35, with two-story brick wing covering 33x44; plot 67 feet 6x90 feet.
Hammond-st.—The two-story brick house and lot No. 45 Hammond-st., near Attorney. House 25 feet by about 30 feet. Lot 25 by 50. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
No. 60 NASSAU-ST.
IMPORTER'S SALE OF ELEGANT FANCY GOODS, RICH SILVER PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, ALBUMS, MUSIC BOXES, &c.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at auction THIS DAY (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 60 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of elegant Fancy Goods, consisting of bronze and gilt Clocks, artistic Bronzes, rich silver plated Liquor stands, Casters, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Bohemian Glassware, superb French Photograph Albums, portable Desks, Parian and Bisque Figures, Musical Boxes, &c. They are now on exhibition, and catalogues ready.

JOHN HOCHMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, DEC. 4, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Grand Salesroom, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.—A general assortment of good rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; 2 rosewood pianos, Stodart and Dunham; 1 rosewood piano, Schoenmaker; also, marble-top chamber sets, hair mattresses, feather beds, engravings, gas chandeliers, six sewing machines, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of toys.

ALBERT G. HARWOOD, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 3, at 11 A. M., at the splendid private residence No. 128 East 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first-class and made to order. Also, fine French plate, mantel mirror and one first-class rosewood piano-forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $10,000.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner G and 22d streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.
NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAYS, the 9th and 23d December, 1863, at the Corral near the Observatory in this city, a lot of public horses and mules condemned as unfit for public service.
Terms cash, in Government funds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. H. TOMPKINS,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) DECEMBER 3,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
18 Osw. and Syr. R. R.	$[illegible]	5 Eighth-av. R. R.	$100
5 American Coal Co.	[illegible]	5 American Express Co.	[illegible]
10 Com'wealth Ins. Co.	100	20 Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	50
20 N. W. Fire Ins. Co.	50	40 Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	40
10 Etna Fire Ins. Co.	50	5 Mercantile F. Ins. Co.	50
40 Metropolitan G. L. Co.	100	75 Yonkers Gas Light Co.	50
20 Second-av. R. R.	100	200 Warren R. R.	[illegible]
100 Coney Island R. R.	100	50 Saratoga Empire S. Co.	100

$4,000 6 per cent. Lawrence County Coal and Oil Co. Bonds, $1,000 each.
$10,000 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Notes, $1,000 each.
$2,000 7 per cent Cincinnati, Peru, and Ohio Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE MONDAY, Dec. 7.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

AUCTION NOTICE.
CONTINUATION SALE.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 3,
Commencing with Lot No. 686 at 10 o'clock.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUN MATERIALS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
&c., &c.
Comprising over 1,000 catalogued lots, in qualities to suit City and country buyers. Catalogues ready and goods open for inspection early morning of sale.
J. B. HALSEY & CO.,
No. 10 Barclay-st.,
New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 4, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery No. 23 Nassau-st.,
A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE MODERN AND ANCIENT OIL-PAINTINGS,
mostly from a private gallery, among other artists are the works of Van Severdonck, Oesterwald, Gabriels, Cantineau, Blythe, Smets, G. Peete, Flaar, J. E. Meadows, Lewis, More, Brewerton, Bensell, Henry, Williams, Vander, Schhaat and other artists of high repute.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE 5TH AND 8TH AVS., opposite the Central Park.
ALSO,
Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
ALSO,
A very desirable front on 5th-av., south of the Central Park.
ALSO,
About 300 lots, in one parcel, with about 600 feet water front, on the west side, south of [illegible].
ALSO,
Lots at Yorkville and Harlem, some of them very eligibly located, and suitable for immediate improvement.
For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 36 Broadway.

FIVE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—An elegant brown-stone front dwelling, in West 24th-st.; a brick three-story in Bond-st.; a fine three-story brown-stone front in Henry-st., South Brooklyn; a brick in South 5th-st., between 4th and 5th sts., in Williamsburgh; and one, No. 7 Lafayette-place, corner of South 2d and 5th sts., Williamsburgh, varying in size from 20x50 to 20x38, all desirable residences. For particulars, inquire of C. B. HITCHCOCK, No. 86 Fulton-st., New-York, second floor.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES OF LAND IN THE beautiful village of Aurora, on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, with a water front of 300 feet; it is planted with great numbers of the rarest ornamental and fruit trees, with docks at either extremity of the shore for boundaries. For sale cheap. Address A. B. SMITH, Troy, N. Y.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND FOR SALE or will be exchanged for merchandise; 1,000 acres located in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania. For particulars, inquire of WM. H. CLEVELAND, No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with lease of lot, No. 109 Henry-st.; house is 25x46 feet, with all modern improvements, and is in good order. Possession at short notice. Price $5,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—200 ACRES OF FIRST-RATE GRASS and hay farm, 80 acres of good timber, 2 good houses and barns, sheds, apple orchard and a number of never-failing springs. Terms easy. Apply to J. L. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 25X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 28 Lafayette-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. [illegible] West 43d-st.; price, $8,000; $2,100 cash required. Apply to JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 176 8th-av., or A. S. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 11 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit, stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER, EAST BANK.—FIFTY acres, fine and extensive views of water and mountain scenery; first-rate buildings; plenty of all kinds of fruit; two hours by cars. Also, 20 acres, directly on the river front, very healthy. W. ELLIOTT, residence, No. 25 John-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYTOWN; about 3 acres of land, variety of fruit; large carriage-house, splendid view of the river; house contains 12 rooms, &c., &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 60 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

STATE PREMIUM FARM FOR SALE,
IN SENACA COUNTY, NEAR GENEVA.
The celebrated farm formerly owned by John Delafield, Esq., concerning which frequent mention has been made in the publications of the State Agricultural Society. This farm is now offered for sale, by executors of the late owner to close an estate. This farm is probably not surpassed by any in the State for productiveness, value and good condition. Two-thirds of it is thoroughly underdrained.
The entire estate, consisting of over 360 acres (about 80 in woods), is located within half a mile of Seneca Lake and in full view of the City of Geneva. The farm is mostly level, gently sloping toward the lake. The buildings are first-class, numerous and in good repair.
This farm is highly recommended to a man of means, as a first class investment, and is adjacent to the farms of Robt. J. Swan, Esq., and John Johnston, the celebrated Scotch farmer. Half or two-thirds can remain on mortgage. For terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION if required, a very productive farm, with household furniture, farming utensils and stock, situated in Westchester County, near Rye depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, containing about 60 acres of land, in a very high state of cultivation, with three apple orchards and one pear and peach orchard, one acre of garden subsoiled, with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, conveniently arranged. There is also a neat cottage, nearly new, and a farm-house on the premises. The barns and stables are large and well adapted for the place. Will be sold as a whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Apply to BULKLEY & FINE, No. 45 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A SMALL FURNISHED house to let in West 34th-st. Inquire of DANIEL T. HOAG, No. 166 West 34th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M., or 6 to 7 P. M.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x10 feet. Inquire in office of the Advertising, No. 41 Park-row.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital	$300,000
Surplus over $[illegible] Assets over	$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of Inland navigation or transportation.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 75 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No liability whatever incurred by the assured.
A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

WESTERN COLLECTIONS.—A WELL posted business man going to Illinois next week will make collections or attend to any other business. Is familiar with Illinois; charges very low; best of City reference. Address RELIABLE, Box No. 139 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAVY PROJECTILES.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 10th of December next, for Heavy Projectiles, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the undermentioned arsenals, viz.:
AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.
2,000 15-inch battering shot.
2,000 15-inch shells.
5,000 10-inch shot.
5,000 10-inch shells.
AT THE WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW-YORK.
2,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
1,000 10-inch shot.
2,000 10-inch shells.
AT THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND N. Y.
2,000 15-inch battering shot.
2,000 15-inch shells.
10,000 10-inch shot.
5,000 10-inch shells.
AT THE ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH, PENN.
1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
5,000 10-inch shot.
5,000 10-inch shells.
AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.
2,000 10-inch shot.
3,000 10-inch shells.
AT THE WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
1,000 15-inch battering shot.
1,000 15-inch shells.
2,000 10-inch shot.
3,000 10-inch shells.
The Projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, with the exception of the 15-inch battering shot, which are to be made of gun metal, of tensile strength, ranging between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds to the square inch, and these must be cast from a reverberatory or air furnace. The metal is to be charcoal iron, and the sample to be tested is to be taken from the projectile.
Drawings of all these projectiles can be seen at any of the arsenals where they are to be delivered. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, but must be delivered at the various arsenals, free of charge for transportation or handling until delivered at the arsenal. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week, of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within 30 days after the date of contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
Separate bids must be made for each kind of projectiles; and if any bidder proposes to deliver at different arsenals, separate bids must be made for each kind at each place.
No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.
Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for its faithful execution.
The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Heavy Projectiles."
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1863.
That portion of the foregoing advertisement which relates to 15-inch battering shot, is withdrawn for the present.
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 29, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:
Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 106° west.
Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1	$100,000
On Route No. 2	200,000
On Route No. 3	50,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1863.
Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.
The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.
Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."
Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh Ward,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.
Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.
The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.
Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.
All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.
The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.
All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.
Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 10th of December next, for the delivery of 2,000 or more tons of pure soft lead, suitable for ordnance purposes.
The lead is to be of approved quality, and to be delivered at any time within ninety days from the acceptance of the bid or bids. It is to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, and at the United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 1,000 tons or more at each place, free of all charge for transportation or handling, and will be paid for in regular certificates of inspection and receipt, by requisition on the Treasury Department, in the usual form.
Bids will be received for any portion of the quantity not less than 100 tons.
Bids, with approved sureties, will be required for the fulfillment of any contract that may be made in pursuance of this advertisement.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Lead."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MORTAR SHELLS.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 22d of December next, for the delivery of fifty thousand 13-inch mortar shells, in the following quantities, at the following Arsenals, viz.:
At the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., 5,000.
At the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, 20,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., 5,000.
At the U. S. Arsenal, Washington, D. C., 5,000.
At the U. S. Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 5,000.
These shells are to be made of the kind of metal and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The shells are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, free of charge for transportation or handling until delivered at the Arsenal.
Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than five per cent. per week of the number of projectiles contracted for; the first delivery to be made within twenty days of the date of the contract, and any failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
Separate bids must be made for each Arsenal, if the bidders propose to deliver at more than one. No bid will be considered from parties other than regular founders or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work contracted for in their own establishments.
Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties for the faithful execution.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory, for any cause.
Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. Geo. D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Mortar Shells."
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 346 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 3d day of December next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City,
Cavalry Trousers.
Infantry Great Coats.
Bootees, sewed and pegged.
Boots, cavalry, sewed and pegged.
Woolen Blankets, domestic manufacture.
India Rubber Blankets.
India Rubber Ponchos.
Knapsacks, complete.
Crossed Cannon, brass, for hats.
Hat Cords and Tassels, artillery.
Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will, however, submit samples of articles they propose to furnish, stating the quantities and time of deliveries. A proper guaranty must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.
The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for,)" and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

TO PILE DRIVERS.
Proposals for driving about six hundred piles will be received until the 12th of December, inst., at the office of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company, corner Broadway and 42d-st., where plans and specifications may be seen.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Nov. 17, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the corner of 22d and G sts., in this city, until Monday, Dec. 21, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of all the manure now on hand, or that may be produced at the stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.
The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder or bidders, who will be required to take it away at his or their own expense. The quantity now on hand to be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may accumulate, within six months from the date at which it may be produced.
Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.
Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral separately, or for the whole together.
If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.
The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Capt. C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."
Payment will be required to be made in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.
An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.
Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of $[illegible] thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.
The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of Government not to accept.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1863.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, Dec. 7, for furnishing this Department with:
Cavalry Overcoats;
Gray Flannel Shirts;
Canton Flannel Drawers;
Uniform Hats;
Camp Kettles.
To be delivered at the Inspection Depot, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods marked thereon, free of charge.
Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.
A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will furnish the supplies if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.
Bids will be opened on Monday, Dec. 7, 1863, at 1 o'clock, at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on the 4th of December next, for the carting of all Government stores in the City of New-York. Every person bidding for this work must state explicitly the terms on which he proposes to do it. The City ordinance fixing the rates of cartage authorizes certain prices for carting, a load of 1,500 pounds varying according to distance. Bidders will be required to state their prices for carting the same number of pounds to the load the distances as mentioned in the ordinance above referred to. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present, in person or by a competent agent, at all times to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.
No proposals will be considered unless coming from responsible persons known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties. Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to become security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out. Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposal for carting Government Stores."
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1863.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, Dec. 14, 1863:
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues.
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Avenue A, between Eighty-fourth and Ninety-third streets.
For curb, gutter and flagging First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.
For flagging and reflagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
For flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
For new house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.
For new house for Engine Company No. 45.
For new house for Engine Company No. 33.
For new house for Hose Company No. 46.
Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company No. 12.
Repairs and alterations to house of Engine Company No. 22.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 28, 1863.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of December, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. [illegible] in said Ward. Plans and Specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School-buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.
The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JACOB C. BOGERT,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY,
GEORGE F. BERKLEE,
Committee on Buildings, Ninth Ward.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1863.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 346 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th inst., for baling army blankets until the 1st of May next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to the Department, the blankets to be delivered to the contractor at his place of business, and transported back to the depot by the United States. Further information can be obtained at this office.
Bidders will state the number of bales they can pack per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for baling blankets," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave [illegible], at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at [illegible] and 7¼. Leave Flushing at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:
FROM CHAMBERS-ST. Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.
FROM THIRTIETH-ST. 7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M. [illegible] 10:50 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased Accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:35 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 8:15 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 6:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:00 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run to Monsey. [illegible] 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.
JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York, Sole United States Agent.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.
SAMARITAN'S GIFT. SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
The most certain remedy ever used. Yes, a positive cure.
Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever. Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES. A positive and permanent cure for Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c. There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it. Price $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 16 Dey-st. D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway. DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 60 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. [illegible] ... by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 60 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 60 Lispenard-st. [illegible] ... Send for a circular. To Ladies—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circulars. [illegible]

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. [illegible] Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to [illegible] ... Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 60 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York [illegible] ... RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House;) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the system as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. [illegible] ... Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. [illegible] ... directly of Dr. POWERS, 60 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 60 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of a cure.

MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES WHO are suffering from irregularity, stoppage, or suppression, &c., &c., from whatever cause, can rely with safety and certainty on the infallible Female Monthly Pills to restore them in a few days. [illegible] ... Price $5, with full instructions.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF ABUSE will receive advice which will enable them to save much money, by addressing a former fellow sufferer, W. E. STEDMAN, [illegible], N. J.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. [illegible] st., Room No. [illegible] first floor, over Park Bank.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, [illegible] Horse-power, [illegible] Tons.
HIBERNIA, [illegible] Horse-power, [illegible] Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 2,959 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, [illegible] Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. [illegible], will sail from NEW-YORK for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL on SUNDAY, Dec. 13, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, Capt. Leitch, from BOSTON, Dec. 20.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin ... $90
Intermediate ... 60
Steerage ... 30
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, [illegible].
For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 18.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 16.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 23.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50. Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00.
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL. Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50. Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00.
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built Steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	[illegible]	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	[illegible]	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	[illegible]	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships; they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates: First Cabin ... [illegible]; Steerage ... [illegible] — Payable in Currency.
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE. The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an Extra Steamer on THURSDAY, Dec. 3. Has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Dec. 5
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Saturday ... Dec. 12
ETNA ... Saturday ... Dec. 19
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin ... $80 00 — Steerage ... $32 50
First Cabin to London ... 85 00 — Steerage to London ... 35 50
First Cabin to Paris ... 95 00 — Steerage to Paris ... 40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg ... 90 00 — Steerage to Hamburg ... 37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, [illegible]; Steerage, [illegible]. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer AMERICA, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland [illegible] SATURDAY, Dec. 5. Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, [illegible]; steerage, found with good provisions, [illegible], payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. [illegible] Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT. The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 3 P. M. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing. For freight or passage with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON. On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23, at noon. The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River. For freight or passage, apply to H. W. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS. To sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock M. The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. Bell, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Dec. 26. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 162 Broadway.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., NO. 86 SOUTH-ST., N. Y. Continue to sell Drafts available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland at the lowest rates. Parties about remitting money to the old country or sending for their friends should apply as above.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN.—The fine fast sailing Clyde built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. [illegible], will sail from Pier No. 20, North River, foot of Franklin-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock noon. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the complete safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions: Cabin, [illegible]; intermediate, $50; steerage, $35; payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE UNITED States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., [illegible] Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. [illegible] Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection.—The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY afternoon, either in Mechanics' Bank or while passing from there up Broadway in an omnibus, a package containing [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for its delivery at STEPHENSON'S coach factory, No. 47 East 27th-st.

$200 REWARD.—FOR THE RETURN OF EIGHT 5-20 BONDS, [illegible] payable to M. H. Henry, [illegible] Apply to GEO. RAPHAEL, No. 105 William-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST IN 5TH-AV. OR [illegible] st., between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday morning, a LADIES' FUR HALF CAPE. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at [illegible].

LOST—AT THE OPERA, ON MONDAY NIGHT, A [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION. First introduced, and now use the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, J. ALLEN & SON.

N. S. GRIFFEN & BROS., NO. [illegible] GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 281 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting teeth positively without pain, [illegible] ... Partial sets [illegible].

COAL.

CANNEL COAL. Ince Hall's cannel coal now landing for family use. W. L. NORTHAM, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
Director ... CARL ANSCHUTZ.
FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
Comic Opera, in three acts, by ROSSINI.
Count Almaviva ... Herr Habelmann
Rosina ... Mme. Johannsen
Bartolo ... Herr Weinlich
Don Basilio ... Herr Graff
Figaro ... Herr Steinecke
Bertha ... Mme. Berger
Officer ... [illegible]
In the music lesson of the second act, Herr HABELMANN will introduce "SLEEP WELL, SWEET ANGEL," composed by Fr. Abt.
Conductor ... CARL ANSCHUTZ.
Admission to Parquet and Balcony ... $1
(Reserved seats 50 cents extra.)
Family Circle ... 50 cents.
Amphitheatre ... 25 cents.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
NOTICE.—Subscribers are respectfully requested, in case they wish to retain their seats, to exchange subscription tickets the day previous to the performance, before noon, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SEVENTH GRAND MUSICAL MATINEE AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY, Dec. 5, at 1 o'clock, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. THEODORE THOMAS, With full Orchestra, and the best Vocal and Instrumental Talent. First appearance in the Matinees of Mr. J. N. PATTISON, The celebrated Pianist. SINGLE TICKETS, 50 CENTS. Family or season tickets, admitting six persons to one Matinee, or one person to six Matinees, $2. Tickets for sale at Irving Hall and Music Stores.

IRVING HALL. Mlle. LOUISE KROLIKOWSKA, Pianist, Respectfully announces her first GRAND CONCERT, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1863. On which occasion the following artists will assist: Mme. DE LUSSAN, Soprano. Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Baritone. Together with FULL ORCHESTRA, Under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. Signor ABELLA, accompanist. TICKETS 50 CENTS. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the music stores.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON. THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1863. EXTRA PERFORMANCE, with the aid of MONS. CHOL, from the New-Orleans Theatre, his first and only appearance before his departure for Europe. [illegible] Comédie in two acts, by M. Bayard. TAMBOUR BATTANT. Vaudeville, in one act, by Théodore Barrière. Doors open at 7½; Curtain raised at 8 o'clock precisely. Office for reserved seats No. 639 Broadway.

THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS belonging to JOHN WOLFE, Esq., is now on exhibition at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, for the benefit of the WOMAN'S HOSPITAL AND CHILD'S NURSERY. This collection contains choice original oil-paintings and water-color drawings by the most distinguished masters of the English, French, German, Flemish and American schools. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, Cor. Lexington-av. and 30th-st., WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 3 and 4. Admission, 10 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND. Season tickets for a gentleman ... $5. Season tickets for ladies ... 3. Season tickets for boys under 15 years ... 3. For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-second Season, 1863-4.—PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 3, will take place at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the Rehearsal, 50 cents. Subscriptions received at the usual places. By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON GREAT HISTORICAL WOMEN, in Clinton Hall, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3. The course will open with a lecture on "Heloise," never given in New-York, to illustrate woman's love. Tickets for the Course, $1.

A FAIR TO AID THE SUNDAY SCHOOL of All Saints' Church, Henry, corner Scammel-st., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY of this week, from 3 till 10 P. M. Tickets 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS. MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES! After thorough and repeated tests by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Heller, Timm, Patterson and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and equality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last Circular. Seven first premiums, including two gold medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs, and at the American Institute of 1863. "For the best piano-forte a gold medal!" Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway. WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862. The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. [illegible] Walker-st., New-York.

OVAL PIANOS. DRIGGS' HARMONIC NEW SCALE AND PATENTS. These magnificent Pianos, which, for power and purity of tone, are superior to any Piano-forte known. [illegible] Every instrument guaranteed [illegible]. Those wishing to purchase and others are invited to call at the manufacturer's warerooms, No. 744 Broadway, and examine them. J. B. PECK.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical Instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $75 to $500. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent organists and artists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms No. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

VIOLS, CELESTES, MANDOLINES, HARMONIPHONES and other MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing from 1 to 36 different tunes and costing from $5 to $350 each. Very desirable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, [illegible]. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS For sale and to rent, on FAVORABLE TERMS, at No. [illegible] Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte for sale; it was made to order for $575, and will be sold at great sacrifice, including stool and cover; has all modern improvements, and fully guaranteed. Inquire at No. [illegible].

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a first-class 7-octave rosewood pianoforte for half its value, brilliant and rich tone, full iron frame, overstrung bass, French grand action, &c. Apply at No. [illegible].

A MOST SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte will be sold at No. [illegible]. Will be sold the first opportunity. Call early. A cash man shall be satisfied.

WANTED—FOR CASH, [illegible]

DANCING.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. S. SHARKEY'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. [illegible] 6th-av., near [illegible]-st. Private lessons daily.

AMUSEMENTS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST ... MANAGER.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, between Prince and Spring sts. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performances at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents. No half price.
THIRD SUCCESSFUL WEEK of THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS ever offered on exhibition to the American public. THE FINEST ZOOLOGICAL BUILDING in the world. GREAT FAMILY RESORT. STRICTLY MORAL and REFINED School for the study of Animated Nature. The Management regret being unable to accommodate the thousands that could not obtain admission on Thanksgiving Day, and would call particular attention to the MORNING PERFORMANCE to those wishing to avoid the crowd, it being especially arranged for the accommodation of LADIES AND CHILDREN.
THE MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT, HANNIBAL, will be introduced into the arena at each entertainment, also the most wonderful of PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, TIPPOO SAIB, by F. NASH. At each entertainment, PROF. LANGWORTHY will enter the DENS OF TRAINED ANIMALS. Also, to be seen at all hours, THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE in America. THE ONLY LIVING ROYAL BENGAL TIGER in America. THREE LIVING WHITE BEARS, the only ones on exhibition in America. THE ONLY POONAH BEAR in America, and second ever imported. THE ONLY BLACK AFRICAN OSTRICH in America. THE ONLY SILVER-STRIPED HYENA in America. Also, upwards of two hundred other living specimens from all parts of the world. ALL LIVING. ALIVE! ALIVE! ALIVE! TRICK PONIES, COMIC MULES, and EDUCATED MONKEYS will appear at each performance. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE. No. 485 BROADWAY. L. B. LENT ... Manager. THIS EVENING, the entertainments will commence with a GRAND FULL DRESS CAVALCADE. Mr. Robert Stickney in his unequaled act of SOMERSAULTING ON HORSEBACK. TERRIFIC BATTOUTE LEAPS, by the great corps of voltigeurs. Numerous and varied ACTS IN THE RING, introducing all the leading members of the INCOMPARABLE CIRCUS TROUPE in exercises of the most dashing and startling description. THE AUSTRALIAN FAMILY, in miracles of gymnastic skill. MADAME ELOUISE, the graceful and accomplished equestrienne, in a new and beautiful Proteus equestrian scene. THE GREAT MELVILLE, in his wonderful bare-back act. To conclude with THE EDUCATED MULES. Doors open at 7. Grand Entree at 7½. SEATS MAY BE SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, A GRAND DAY ENTERTAINMENT, for families, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

IRVING HALL. 71ST REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT, DODWORTH'S FULL BAND, SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 1863. Tickets may be obtained of members of the Regiment and at the Band Office (Kingsland's) Broadway.

CLINTON HALL. Afternoon READINGS BY MRS. and MISS L. BROWN, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, at 8 o'clock.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT—STAMMERING CURED.—At No. 29 Cooper Institute, special attention to the scientific education of the human voice. Most effectual treatment for weak lungs, &c. Call for new circular.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ELEGANT PIANO-FORTES FOR THE HOLIDAYS. I am now finishing a large number of instruments of splendid tone in richly carved cases; prices from [illegible]; plainer styles from [illegible]. Every instrument fully warranted. [illegible] testimonials of the principal pianists of this City in favor of my new scale pianos. WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st.

MUSICAL BOXES. The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America is now offered for sale at wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $2 75 to $350 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

CURIOSO.—CARVED IVORY AND TORTOISE-SHELL CURIOSITIES, (modern and ancient,) also, other Japanese articles just opened to-day. American, Indian, Chinese and French Fans. India, Chinese, Japanese, Manila, American, Indian, and other goods in great variation, many of which are very appropriate presents (at all times) for this and foreign countries, particularly FOR THE HOLIDAYS, as many of them are unique, useful, fashionable, desirable, and sold at reasonable prices, wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN & CO.'S, No. 653 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. (Formerly the Spingler Institute.) Park-av., corner 38th-st. Lectures by Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOT at 1 o'clock.
Dec. 2—France and her Emperor.
Dec. 4—European Aristocracy.
Dec. 11—The Turkish Dynasty, or The Oriental Question.
Dec. 18—The Probable Future of our Country and of Humanity.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Fourteen miles from New-York. At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 264 5th-av., corner 28th-st. Opens Sept. 8.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th-st., New-York.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS FOR pupils Feb. 3, 1864. Numbers limited; superior facilities for education; splendid buildings; elegant furniture; highly ornamental grounds; preparatory, Academic and Collegiate Departments; an able corps of Teachers and Lecturers; Bathing, Horsemanship and Gymnastics prominent; charges reasonable. Send for prospectus. Address Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

STAMFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, STAMFORD, CONN.—This School has been established for the purpose of preparing boys for College. Number of pupils limited to ten. References: Prof. Lane, Harvard University; Rev. W. Mitchell, Stamford; Geo. E. Brown, Esq., New-York; Dr. H. M. Humphrey, Stamford. One or two vacancies may be filled by applying to HENRY LEONARD, A. M., Principal.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments; (both sexes.) Jan. 4, term opens. Highest inducements. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A SELECT Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—A NATIVE SPANIARD, who has been teaching for several years in some schools in this country, will give lessons either in classes or privately. Good references given. Address B. A., No. 14 129th-st., Harlem, N. Y.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes). The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

WOODBURY INSTITUTE WILL OPEN Dec. 15, 1863. The Principal may be seen at Nos. 64 and 66 Chambers-st., New-York, till Dec. 7. Address for Circulars, S. S. HULSE, Principal, Woodbury, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN lady of superior education, desires an engagement as resident governess, in this City. Her course of instruction embraces the English branches, French, music and drawing; unexceptionable City reference. Address A. K., Box No. 1,129 Post-office.

A TEACHER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, [illegible] years of age, to give instruction in the elementary English branches, either in a school or family; no objection to going into the country. Address TEACHER, Box [illegible] Times Office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER, OF EXperience, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the Mathematics, in the afternoon and evening. Highest references given. Address H. A., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN ONE OF the best schools of the City is desirous of giving private tuition in the English branches. Best of references. Address W. S., No. [illegible] 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. ONE WEEK MORE AND POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK of the THREE ENORMOUS LIVING GIANTS, EACH 8 FEET HIGH! THE MOST STUPENDOUS TOWERS OF HUMANITY EVER SEEN UPON EARTH. Never was such a sight seen. Never has the world produced SUCH A TRIO OF HUMAN BEINGS. They are COL. ROUTH GOSHEN, THE ARABIAN GIANT, THE ARABIAN GIANT, born in the City of Jerusalem, 25 years old, EIGHT FEET HIGH, AND WEIGHS 470 POUNDS. One of the most splendid men ever seen. ANNA SWAN, the Nova Scotia GIANT GIRL, GIANT GIRL, 17 years old, weighing 370 pounds and stands EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH! and still growing—the tallest girl ever known. In fact her COLOSSAL PROPORTIONS are such that she really seems to BELONG TO ANOTHER RACE OF BEINGS. GIANT BOY, GIANT BOY, only 18 years old, and EIGHT FEET HIGH. In contrast with these tall wonders, may be seen THE LILIPUTIAN KING, THE LILIPUTIAN KING, 24 YEARS OLD, ONLY 28 INCHES HIGH, WEIGHS BUT 17 POUNDS! The smallest of all small men, throwing Gen. Tom Thumb, Com. Nutt, and all other descendants of King Lilliput entirely into the shade. NEVER WAS SUCH A CONTRAST of humanity seen on the face of the globe. Also to be seen THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY, MONSTER SERPENTS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear, &c. ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER. EDUCATED SEAL, PLAYS A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, &c. EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, will be produced The MAGNIFICENT DRAMA called FOREST BANDIT; Or, THE SPECTRE OF THE RUIN, in which the great Spectral Illusion, the Ghost, is introduced, and the admired Musical Comedietta, THE ROUGH DIAMOND, in which Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM GOMERSAL make THEIR LAST APPEARANCE, prior to their return to England. Notwithstanding these magnificent attractions are drawing the most overflowing houses, they must be removed after this week to give place to TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN, which has been in course of preparation the last three months, and which will be brought out next MONDAY, with a splendid cast, new scenery, music, properties, and every appointment to secure the most triumphant success. OTHER MAGNIFICENT ATTRACTIONS are also engaged, and will be introduced at the same time. MISS DORA DAWRON, THE DOUBLE-VOICED SINGER, also appears in a favorite double-voiced duet at each performance. Notwithstanding the enormously increased expenses and attractions of the Museum, the manager is still enabled to keep the admission at the original LOW PRICE OF 25 CENTS; but this can only be done by the total exclusion of all free admissions, without any exception whatever. Consequently, hereafter, there can be NO MORE DEAD HEADS.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY. EVERY NIGHT. THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY. THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE. This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of all the world in fancy, without the time and expense of actual travel. The most beautiful SCENERY, ARCHITECTURE and STATUARY, OF ALL LANDS AND AGES, are presented in a series of superb views, taken by the GREATEST OF ARTISTS, THE SUN, thrown upon a canvas measuring [illegible] square feet, or twenty-five feet square, in one view, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science. In combination with these superb views the wondrous and beautiful spectral illusion of the WHITE LADY, or "LA DAME BLANCHE," which has been witnessed with intense interest and delight by thousands, will be repeated until further notice. The exquisite SUNSET AND MOONLIGHT EFFECTS ON LAND AND SEA, with the Thunderstorm at Niagara and the LEGEND OF THE WHITE CANOE, will also be introduced. Doors open at 6¾; Tours begin at 7¾ P. M. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the music store of Firth, Son & Co., No. 563 Broadway, and at the Chapel. Grand Matinees for Families every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M. Children 15 cents. Schools and Charitable Institutions treated with on liberal terms. H. B. McKEON, Manager.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT BY MR. JOHN K. PAINE, THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN ORGANIST, AT THE BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Corner of Broadway and 34th-st., FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1863, at 8 o'clock, assisted by the Choir and Organist of the Church. MR. PAINE on this occasion will have the honor of playing for the first time before a New-York audience. A young American of rare genius, he has already acquired a European celebrity. An indefatigable and severe student, he has under the most eminent German Masters, risen to the first rank in his profession, both as an Organist and Composer. Mr. PAINE is [illegible] of the school of the great master, Sebastian Bach, and the Committee feel fully warranted in assuring lovers of the art that this Concert will be one of the most rare and intellectual feasts of the season. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at [illegible] & Co's piano warerooms, No. 430 Broome-st., and the music stores.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!! MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand) CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS, AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT. Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices. CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT DAVIDSON'S BOWERY CLOAK STORE. ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN CLOAKS IN CLOTH, PLUSH AND VELVET, FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
SILK VELVET CLOAKS at ... [illegible]
SILK VELVET CLOAKS at ... 15 00
HEAVY UNION BEAVER CLOAKS at ... 8 00
HEAVY UNION DOESKIN CLOAKS at ... 9 00
HEAVY ENGLISH BEAVER CLOAKS at ... 10 00
HEAVY FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS at ... 12 00
CASTOR BEAVER CLOAKS. CHINCHILLA BEAVER CLOAKS. MATTALASSE BEAVER CLOAKS. SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS at ... [illegible]
SINGLE and DOUBLE BROCHE SHAWLS at ... [illegible]
WIDE BLACK SILK VELVET at ... [illegible] per yard.
GENUINE "OIL-BOILED" BLACK SILK, only ... $1 per yard.
Particular attention is directed to our CHILDREN'S CLOAK DEPARTMENT, which for VARIETY, EXTENT AND CHEAPNESS, is unsurpassed by any other house in the City. C. A. DAVIDSON, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 306 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS. All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, [illegible]; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at [illegible]. ELDER'S, Nos. [illegible] Broadway, near 10th-st.

NEW STYLES IN FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS, Elegantly trimmed. Just received. Also, a new importation of FRENCH CORSETS, At low prices, at GAYNOR'S, No. 763 Broadway, Between 8th and 9th sts.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!! LADIES' FINE FURS. GENTS' FUR CAPS, MUFFLERS AND GAUNTLETS, FANCY AND BUFFALO ROBES. RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at BURKE'S (successor to Watkins,) No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS! FOR THE HOLIDAYS. PHILLIPS' PATENT MINK MUFF and COLLAR has given entire satisfaction to the Ladies of New-York, which enables him to manufacture a large stock for the Holidays, and which we can sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the City. Also, a large stock of MINK CLOAKS and TALMAS. Call early before purchasing elsewhere. PHILLIPS' FUR EMPORIUM, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

LADIES' FINE FURS, AT NO. 60 BROADWAY.—Opening of retail of a splendid stock of Furs, by SIG'D HOGE, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Furs, No. 60 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. THIS EVENING, THURSDAY, Dec. 3, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, who have achieved the most brilliant success ever obtained by any artists in this theatre, will appear for the FOURTH TIME in Tom Taylor's celebrated picture of English every-day life, entitled THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN, which has been received the last three nights with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and which now is achieving the most extraordinary success in London, having completed a run of two hundred nights, entitled THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Know all men by these presents that the bearer hereof, Robert Brierly, was duly tried and convicted at the November Sessions of the Central Criminal Court held at the Old Bailey in the year of our Lord 1860, of the crime of passing forged bank notes, and was sentenced to imprisonment for the period of four years. And furthermore, the said Robert Brierly having shown by his exemplary conduct, while incarcerated, that he is a fit subject for Her Majesty's clemency, it is ordered that he be released on a Ticket of Leave, subject to the following regulations: That it shall be in the power of the authorities to revoke his license, for associating with or harboring notoriously bad characters or convicted thieves, or having in his possession burglarious instruments or having no visible means of support, or being again convicted. For either such cause he will be sent back to public works to complete the unexpired term of his original sentence.
(Signed) GEORGE GREY, Secretary Home Department. JOSHUA JEBB, Inspector-General of Prisons. HENRY TIBBETS, Governor of Gaol.
DESCRIPTION. Name—Robert Brierly. Where Born—Glossop, Lancashire. Occupation—None. Age—Nineteen. Height—Five feet eight inches. Complexion—Fair. Eyes—Blue. Hair—Brown. Marks on Person—Scar under right eye. [SEAL.]
Robert Brierly, a Lancashire lad ... Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.
Emily St. Evremond—nee Tredders, Coryphee ... Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE. (with song "Der Hast Deemanten und Perlem.")
James Dalton, alias Downey, alias the Tiger ... Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT.
Hawkshaw, a detective ... [illegible]
Melter Moss ... Mr. H. Bland.
Green Jones ... Mr. Vining Bowers.
Mr. Gibson, a bill broker ... [illegible]
Sam Willoughby, a hard case ... [illegible]
Maltby, landlord ... [illegible]
May Edwards ... [illegible]
Mrs. Willoughby ... [illegible]
Time—The Present Day.
The piece will be presented with New Music ... by ... J. P. Cooke; New Properties ... by ... [illegible]; New Scenery ... by ... J. R. Smith; Machinery ... by ... [illegible].
Act 1—The Bellevue Gardens. Act 2—May Edwards' Lodging. Act 3—A Bill Broker's Office in the City. Act 4.—The Bridgewater Arms. Scene 2.—A Street in the City. Scene 3—An Old City Church-yard. Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. COMMENCES AT 7½ P. M. Lessee and Manager ... Mr. WHEATLEY. THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, DEC. 3. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. HUNDREDS UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION. Never since the erection of Niblo's Garden has there been such a succession of CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES, to witness the ARTISTIC EXPONENTS OF THE IRISH DRAMA, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Fourth night of the Fairy Spectacle, the LAKES OF KILLARNEY. Lanty McLoughlin ... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Kate Kearney ... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. The piece cast with the strength of the company. [illegible] and produced with entirely NEW MACHINERY, NEW EFFECTS, NEW COSTUMES, NEW ACCESSORIES, NEW MUSIC, A FULL CHORUS, and DOUBLE BALLET CORPS. New and beautiful SCENERY, by Mr. H. Hilliard. KATE KEARNEY'S COTTAGE. THE UPPER LAKES OF KILLARNEY—MORNING. COTTAGE OF MONICA. THE LAKES, WITH A VIEW OF THE EAGLE'S NEST. A SHEBEEN IN THE MOUNTAINS. A DELL NEAR THE LAKE. THE LAKES—MOONLIGHT. The entertainments to conclude with the screaming Farce of THE IRISH TIGER. Paddy Ryan ... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS. SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE. Free list suspended, with the exception of the Press.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. John Wood. THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. DRAMA, COMEDY, FARCE. Cast to the ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY. For the first time this season, MRS. JOHN WOOD, MRS. JOHN WOOD, MRS. JOHN WOOD, in her celebrated character of ANNE BRACEGIRDLE, the great tragedienne of 1690, in the petite comedy (adapted expressly for Mrs. Wood) entitled ACTRESS BY DAYLIGHT; OR, THE WOMAN AND THE ARTIST. Her performance of this part, when first produced in New-York, elicited the unbounded approbation of PRESS AND PUBLIC, and was witnessed with delight by CROWDED HOUSES. Mrs. Wood will be supported by [illegible]. First night this season of the pathetic little drama called the STRICKEN HEART. Mr. Geo. Jamison and Mrs. Sloan. THE NEW-YORK FAVORITE, MRS. LOTTY HOUGH, who has been so successful both in America and Europe as the most laughable delineator of Yankee girls, will make her first appearance in New-York since her return to America, in the startling sketch of the YANKEE LEGACY. Mehitable Ann ... Mrs. Lotty Hough. Jonah Briggs ... Mr. W. Davidge. NEW OVERTURE AND INCIDENTAL MUSIC, by THOMAS BAKER. Doors open at 7. Overture to commence at 7¼. Seats may be secured three days in advance. On MONDAY next, December 7, will be produced a new Domestic play, in three acts, entitled "AS YOU SOW, SO YOU MUST REAP." cast to the entire strength of the company, and in which the well-known and favorite actor, MR. JOHN DYOTT, will make his first appearance this season.

WALLACK'S. Overture to commence at 7½ o'clock; the curtain will rise immediately on the conclusion of the overture. THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS AND CONTINUED POPULARITY of Mr. Lester Wallack's new drama, ROSEDALE, now in the NINTH WEEK of its splendid run, induces the proprietor to announce it for EVERY EVENING. Places can be secured a week in advance.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN. Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Gabriel Harrison. Stage Manager ... [illegible]. FIRST NIGHT of a NEW DRAMA. Having been in preparation for several weeks, it will be produced with STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS. ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, &c., &c., &c. Reappearance of MR. GABRIEL HARRISON. On which occasion he will perform the character of KARL THE OUTLAW. THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, A new drama, adapted from the French, expressly for this theatre, entitled THE IMPOSTOR; Or, BLIND BUT VIGILANT.
Karl, the Outlaw ... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Rudolf, [illegible] ... Mr. Whiting.
Hofman ... Mr. G. H. Andrews.
Philip ... Mr. Metcalf.
Countess [illegible] ... Miss Henrietta Irving.
Charlotte ... [illegible]
LITTLE SENTINEL. May, with songs ... Miss Mary Shaw. Tim ... Mr. Walter Lennox.
GRAND MUSICAL MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, in which artists of the first talent will appear. The second of the series will take place on SATURDAY, Dec. 5, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR Will lecture in Brooklyn On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS." Single tickets, 50 cents; two or more, 37 cents each. N. B.—Each ticket entitles the buyer to a reserved seat, if secured before the opening of the door.

PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY WILL DELIVER a lecture in the Reformed Dutch Church in 23d-st., near 6th-av., (Rev. Mr. Ganse's,) on FRIDAY, 4th inst., at 7½ P. M. Subject—The Church and Faith of the Early Saints and Martyrs and the Roman Catacombs. The lecture will be illustrated by diagrams made by himself during a brief residence in Rome. Admittance free.

MR. LORD'S LECTURES ON GREAT HISTORICAL WOMEN, in Clinton Hall, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3. The course will open with a Lecture on "Heloise," never given in New-York, to illustrate woman's love. Tickets for the course, $1.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS.—L. BINNS, MILLINERY, NO. [illegible] Broadway.—Great bargains in velvet bonnets, and quilted hats, mourning bonnets and veils, jockey hats for ladies and children, silk and plush hats, chenille bonnets—bargains for all. Don't mistake.

THE [illegible] IRON OF ALL [illegible] EDWARD C. SHEEHAN, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

THE CHARTER ELECTION.

The Vote in Detail.

The following statements give the vote on the different candidates, as a comparison with the mayoralty vote of 1866, when three candidates were running, Mr. Peterson, one of them, will be remembered. Annexed is details of the votes in the different Wards.

The Mayoralty Vote as Compared with that of 1861.

Wards.	1861. Opdyke.	1861. Wood.	1861. Gunther.	1868. Hoffman.	1868. Peterson.	1868. Gunther.
I	460	884	866	726	267	722
II	311	112	82	297	122	97
III	349	201	207	341	200	241
IV	821	1,400	771	1,000	800	847
V	280	280	271	411	705	618
VI	1,000	1,800	1,727	1,800	1,300	720
VII	1,012	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,170	1,057
VIII	1,025	2,011	1,327	1,000	900	1,000
IX	2,027	1,012	1,200	1,000	1,400	1,000
X	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
XI	1,000	2,000	2,152	1,000	1,000	2,012
XII	822	847	1,400	887	1,121	920
XIII	944	1,000	1,000	887	844	1,407
XIV	270	1,000	828	900	1,700	1,000
XV	1,000	635	862	1,327	600	800
XVI	2,140	1,202	851	1,000	1,100	1,000
XVII	1,000	2,000	2,821	1,327	1,821	2,300
XVIII	1,010	1,100	1,223	1,321	724	2,040
XIX	1,487	1,481	1,226	900	1,522	1,701
XX	2,000	1,077	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
XXI	2,021	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,401
XXII	1,481	1,411	1,300	1,100	934	1,000
Totals	25,250	24,167	24,707	19,440	28,601	29,500

Gunther over Boole 6,486
Gunther over Blunt 5,315
Boole over Blunt 3,131

Total in 1861 74,244
Total in 1868 77,076
Decrease in 1868 2,768

Gain last November election the Republicans had 10,000 votes, the Democrats 25,027, and the McKeon organization, which nominated Mr. GUNTHER, 6,462—a total of 47,491.

The following table will furnish an interesting comparison of the number of votes polled by the three different organizations at the November and December elections of this year, designating the Tammany and Mozart factions as one:

UNION.

November vote 34,961
December vote 19,460
Decrease in December 5,501

TAMMANY AND MOZART.

November vote 25,027
December vote 22,851
Decrease in December 2,176

MCKEONITES.

December vote 20,025
November vote 6,463
Increase in December 23,562

WHITE VOTE ON THE M'KEON AND TAMMANY AND MOZART.

December vote 51,616
November vote 32,440
Increase in December 9,176

ALL PARTIES.

Entire vote in December 71,076
Entire vote in November 67,401
Increased vote in December 3,675

Vote for Aldermen.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Hugh Reid, Democrat 2,027
Wm. Walsh, Democrat 1,370
Majority for Jones 717

FOURTH DISTRICT.

James McMahon, Democrat 2,508
George C. Barlo, Union 959
Wm. Doherty, Independent 1,023
Plurality for McMahon 1,549

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Joseph Shannon, Democrat 2,315
James Reed, Independent 2,007
Shannon's majority 1,308

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Wm. Ely, Tammany 2,066
Peter McKnight, Mozart 2,021
McKnight's majority 955

TENTH DISTRICT.

George A. Jeremiah, Tammany 2,166
John R. Reynolds, Mozart 727
John Lalor, Union 1,210
Jeremiah's plurality 959

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Bernard Kelly, Mozart 2,209
Peter Bowe, Tammany 1,012
C. N. Bermuh, Independent 1,140
Kelly's plurality 975

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

John D. Ottiwell, Union 1,386
Richard O'Brien, Tammany 963
James Irving, Mozart 876
Richard Williamson, citizen 912
Ottiwell's plurality 423

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Terence Farley, Tammany 1,919
Robert McGinnis, Mozart 1,701
Geo. J. Gregory, Union 406
Farley's plurality 990

Vote for Police Justice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Edward Hogan, Democrat 2,721
John M. Costa, Union 1,144
Hogan's majority 1,577

SECOND DISTRICT.

Joseph Bowling, Dem., (no opposed) 7,450

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm. Dodge, Democrat 2,416
James M. Murray, Democrat 1,677
Henry Wilson, Union 2,271
Dodge's plurality 1,045

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Wm. H. Mansfield, Democrat 5,060
B. W. Osborne, Union 4,344
Mansfield's majority 716

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Ed. J. Shandley, Democrat 6,715
Ed. M. Skidmore, Independent 2,104
Shandley's majority 4,611

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Richard Kelly, Independent Union 2,723
Jas. Mahoney, Tammany and McKeon 2,276
Francis C. Sprague, Union 944
Daniel W. Clark, Tammany 566
Kelly's plurality 677

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Michael Connolly, Tammany 5,665
Nicholas Seagriss, Mozart 1,097
James H. Welsh, Union 2,205
Chas. Vanderveer 420
Connolly's plurality 2,277

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Thomas A. Ledwith, Democrat 4,634
John Quackenbush, Union 4,130
Andrew Levy, Independent 910
Ledwith's plurality 504

Vote for Civil Justice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Denis Quinn, Democrat 2,066
Thomas Stewart, Union 1,756
Quinn's majority 310

SECOND DISTRICT.

Thomas Kivlin, Democrat, (no opposed) 2,161

THIRD DISTRICT.

William E. Smith, Republican 2,690
Charles Waters, Democrat 2,042
George W. Morton, Independent 415
Smith's majority 648

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Moses D. Gale, Tammany 4,661
F. Duggett Hunt, Mozart 1,404
Geo. F. Steinbrenner, Union 4,215
Gale's plurality 446

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Frederick W. Lowe, Union and Democrat ..... 7,[illegible]
John H. Tapp, Mozart 2,120
Lowe's majority ..... 4,[illegible]

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Geo. G. Garrett, Mozart 2,122
Wm. Bose, Union 1,946
Joseph B. Tully, Tammany 1,116
Thos. J. Fonda, Independent 1,020
Barrett's plurality 1,016

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

John A. Stammler, Tammany ..... 4,[illegible]
Joseph B. Tully, Mozart ..... 2,[illegible]
Charles A. Jenkins, Union ..... 2,[illegible]
Stammler's plurality ..... [illegible]

Vote for Coroners.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Jas. Hayes, T., M., U., McK*	14,[illegible]
John Hoeffel, T., M., McK*	10,[illegible]
Chas. Riley, T., M., McK*	14,[illegible]
Michael Brophy, T., M., U*	11,[illegible]
Patrick Keenan, T., M., U*	11,[illegible]
E. H. Haggerty, T., M., U*	11,[illegible]
Chas. A. Westchester, Ind	4,[illegible]
E. S. Cranson, McK., Ind., U	4,[illegible]
Jas. A. Parsons, McK	3,112
Wm. H. Bailey, U	2,[illegible]
W. W. Ladd, Ind., U	1,[illegible]
Jas. Regan, Ind	1,[illegible]

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Samuel T. Webster, T., McK*	8,[illegible]
Jeremiah Hoffman, T., McK*	7,715
John Ryan, T., McK*	7,[illegible]
Michael C. Gross, Tam*	7,[illegible]
Frederick Reppen, M., McK*	6,[illegible]
Owen Keenan, Moz*	4,[illegible]
F. J. Blum	2,[illegible]
Hugh Nesbitt, Ind	2,[illegible]
John Galvin, Moz	2,[illegible]
Thomas McGuire, Moz	2,[illegible]
William Schneider, Moz	2,[illegible]
James Towers, McK	2,[illegible]
Philip Reilly, McK	1,[illegible]

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

David R. Jaques, Union*	7,[illegible]
Wm. S. Godyke, Union*	7,[illegible]
John C. Hazelhurst, T., M., McK*	7,[illegible]
John Houghtaling, T., M., McK*	7,[illegible]
Jeremiah Pangborn, Union*	7,[illegible]
George Schaefer, T., M., McK*	6,[illegible]
George McGrath, T., M., McK*	6,[illegible]
Jas. Murray, T., M., McK	5,[illegible]
Geo. McLean, Union	5,[illegible]
Jas. Gilvey, Union	5,[illegible]
William Stephens, U. and Ind. U	3,[illegible]

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Valentine Cook, Tam., Moz., McK*	10,[illegible]
Patrick Russell, Tam*	9,[illegible]
Wm. Joyce, Tam*	8,[illegible]
John Brice, Tam*	8,[illegible]
Alexander Brandon, Tam*	8,[illegible]
David Fitzgerald, Tam*	7,[illegible]
Jas. E. Walsh, Union and Ind. Union	7,[illegible]
Jos. Coulter, Union and Ind. Union	7,[illegible]
Chas. C. Pinckney, Union	7,[illegible]
Nicholas H. Babcock, Jr., Un. and Ind. Un	7,[illegible]
Michael Snyder, Union	6,[illegible]
Wm. Sterritt, Union and Ind. Union	6,[illegible]
John Hart, Moz., McK	5,[illegible]
Wm. Gallagher, Moz., McK	4,[illegible]
Stephen Geoghegan, McK	3,[illegible]
John Keenan, Moz	2,[illegible]
Thomas Nolan, Moz., McK	2,377

These names marked with an asterisk in the different Senatorial Districts, designate the Councilmen elected. A most singular vote was polled in the Sixth Senatorial District for Councilmen, as will be seen by a glance at the table. Three Union candidates were elected with three other candidates, who received the author nomination of the Tammany, Mozart and McKeonite organizations. DAVID R. JAQUES, Union candidate, received 700 votes more than the highest successful Democratic candidate, and WM. S. ONDEK, son of the Hon. GEORGE ONDEK, Mayor, received 500 more than the highest successful Democratic candidate.

Aldermen Re-Elected.

The following is a list of reelected Aldermen, viz.: George A. Jeremiah, of the Tenth District; John D. Ottiwell, of the Fourteenth District, and Terrance Farley, of the Sixteenth District.

Police Justices Re-Elected.

The following persons were reelected to the office of Police Justice, namely: Joseph Bowling, Second District; William Dodge, Third District; Richard Kelly, Sixth District, and Michael Connolly, Seventh District. None of the present incumbents of the offices of Civil Justice were reelected.

Councilmen Re-Elected.

The following are the names of Councilmen reelected: Fourth District—James Hayes, John Healy, Charles Riley and Patrick Keenan. Fifth District—Samuel T. Webster, Michael C. Gross and Fred. Reppen. Sixth District—John Houghtaling and J. G. Hazelhurst. Seventh District—D. Fitzgerald, John Brice, Patrick Russell, Valentine Cook, Wm. Joyce and Alexander Brandon.

School Officers.

The returns for the different School Officers not having yet come in, it is impossible to give a correct list of the successful candidates. They will be published in a day or two.

ILLEGAL VOTING, ARRESTS, &c.—More than the usual number of arrests for illegal voting were made on Tuesday, but many of those apprehended made such explanations to the magistrates before whom they were arraigned as to secure their liberation. A young man named PETER FRANZ was arrested by Officer WOGAN, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with having voted illegally at the Fourth Election District of the Fourth Ward. FRANZ's vote was challenged, when he produced a voucher in the person of PATRICK MURPHY, an English seaman. The latter made oath before the Inspectors that FRANZ was a resident of that Election District, that he lived at No. 10 James-slip, and that he was a legal voter. On inquiry it appeared that FRANZ lived at No. 320 Cherry-street (Seventh Ward.) MURPHY was promptly arrested for perjury, and Justice DOWLING committed him to the Tombs for trial in default of $1,000 bail. FRANZ being unable to procure a bondsman in the sum of $500 was also locked up for trial.... JOHN GOSNEY, an Irish laborer, was arrested by Officer DOYLE, of the Seventeenth Ward, for illegal voting. Justice OSBORN committed the accused for examination.... Officer MYERS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, arrested JOHN O'HOLLAND, an Irish laborer, for a violation of the election laws. O'HOLLAND was held for a hearing before Justice DOWLING.... On the complaint of WM. MEEHAN, No. 67 Pike-street, GEORGE DUNCAN, a Scotch seaman, for attempting to vote illegally, Justice OSBORN held the accused for examination.... Officer JENNING, of the Twelfth Ward, arrested MICHAEL ROURKE, an Irish teamster, charged with attempting to vote illegally at one of the poll districts of that Ward; held for a hearing before Justice DOWLING.... Mr. W. E. SMITH, of No. 104 Varick-street, caused the arrest of one THOMAS GORMAN for attempting to vote illegally. Officer BROWN, of the Third Precinct, made the arrest, and Justice DOWLING committed GORMAN for examination.... RICHARD HALLWOOD and JOHN WELLERS were arrested in the Eighteenth Precinct, charged with voting illegally. Held for a hearing before Justice KELLY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.—We have not had occasion of late to speak heartily of any of Mr. TOM TAYLOR's dramatic productions. It seemed, indeed, as if that better vein of domestic story which first made him popular, and finds its throbbings in all communities, has been permanently laid aside by him, and that henceforth his able pen would be used merely in transcribing superfluous pieces from the French. We are glad to know that this impression is erroneous. The drama called the "Ticket of Leave Man," produced at this house, on Monday evening, is in many respects one of Mr. TAYLOR's best works. If it does not create a profound sensation it must be because in many of its details it is still exceedingly local. But, notwithstanding this drawback, the situations are so powerful, the leading incidents so touching, the action so direct and the language so concise and appropriate, that a long career is certain. A better piece has not been put on the stage for many years. And, whilst thus commending it, let us add that Mr. JACKSON has displayed both liberality and taste in the mise en scene. The scenery and dresses are good and appropriate, with the exception of the dress of the English policemen, who are merely libeled and degraded by their American representatives.

It is creditable to Mr. TAYLOR that in this work he has ventured to raise his voice against one of those unaccountable prejudices that philanthropy so often engenders—the prejudice against a man who has been corrected by the law. The ticket-of-leave system adopted by the English Government is a concession to the national conscience. It means simply that the laws for the punishment of criminals are harsh, unyielding and unchristian. But when, after much effort, this system was adopted, and criminals whose conduct had been irreproachable, were provisionally remitted a portion of their sentence, and permitted to return sorrowfully yet hopefully to their old homes, they found, alas! that the world without the prison walls was crueler than that within. On every side they were repulsed. The back-stabings of a few were harped upon as the inevitable course that would be pursued by all. Not a suspicion of rascality was permitted to exist without its application to a newly returned wretch from the prisons. The newspapers, in effect, preached daily homilies against the propriety of human charity to this class of unfortunates; talked as though eternal revenge, not worldly reformation, was the object of all punishment. It is the slandered who form the class, not he who smiteth both free; the taint such leaves the thief, not the philanthropist who probed deep about his reformation. Without sentimentalism, but with rare power, Mr. TAYLOR has touched this grave matter. He shows us how impossible is a new life and a different career if a man universally loathed and avoided. He tells us the story of a simple honest country lad, who, going up to London, spends all his money, and borrows a bank note from a friend to help him in his little extravagances. This note is a forgery, his friend a "sneaker," and he is arrested for having passed it. In the interval between the first and second acts, *Robert Brierly* has been tried convicted, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Rather more than three-quarters of the term having elapsed, he is released on a Ticket-of-leave. Returning to an humble sweetheart whom he has assisted in his better days, he is enabled, mainly through her intervention, to obtain a situation as a messenger in a mercantile house. He remains there six months, and gives the greatest satisfaction to his employer. But slowly and slowly the accusers who had brought him to disgrace gather round him, and as they cannot tempt him again, they harm him all they can by revealing the secret that he is a "ticket-of-leave man." He loses his position, and sinks down, down, down—every one, from merchant to laborer, desiring from him when the news of his misfortune is made known. By a happy use of materials, the justification of the poor fellow comes in the end, from the very Detective-officer who first caused his arrest, and subsequently recognized him in the merchant's office.

The lesson of the play—Charity—is obvious. In teaching it, Mr. TAYLOR has resorted to scenes and emotions of ordinary life, placing them before the audience in a singularly vivid and touching way. There are two groups of characters, one representing vice, the other virtue. It would not be difficult to say which is the most persecuted, but in the end Virtue is triumphant.

The performance on the first night was generally good, and sufficed to win for the piece an emphatic and deserved success. In the opening of the first act the scene (a pleasure garden) lacked animation on the part of the artists and supernumeraries; and the second act was jeopardized by the mannerisms and tediousness of one of the actresses. These dangers over, the piece progressed triumphantly to the end. The fourth act was especially successful, and elicited a tremendous burst of applause. Mr. W. J. FLORENCE played the part of the hero in a natural and unaffected way. It is a pleasure to meet with a "star" actor who can do something beside making the people laugh. Mr. FLORENCE's performance was in many respects simple, earnest, and pathetic. Mrs. FLORENCE had an excellent part—a concert-room ballet girl, who assumes French airs—and played it uproariously. The lady received an *encore* in SCHNELLE's German song, "Die Schoenstan Augen," which would also have been the case had she sung it in English. The danger of trifling with the languages was aptly demonstrated in the playbill. According to HAMLET, the first line of the song reads thus: *Du hast Diamanten und Perlen*; according to the bill: *Die Hens die Smenten und perlen*. Such a ghastly sentence should be gibbeted as a warning to all rash and unscrupulous persons. Mr. AS H. DAVENPORT was exceedingly well made up for all the phases of a long and difficult role. In the third act he was very good, and the rough-and-tumble fight at the end has rarely been equalled. Mr. HAGAN, as *Hawksbate*, the detective, opened rather poorly, but improved steadily to the end. The part of *Moss*—a sort of *Fagin*—was strongly and skillfully rendered by Mr. BLAND. The fun of the piece is allotted mainly to *Mr. Green Jones*—finally impersonated by Mr. V. BOWERS, a gentleman who is steadily advancing in public estimation. Mr. HIRS was not more than respectable as *Gibson*, the bill-broker. Mr. MOZART made an excellent landlord. Here the male record—a pretty long one—comes to an end. Mrs. CHANFRAU was a charming *May Edwards*—looking the character to perfection, and playing it gracefully. Here the female record abruptly terminates. A good word, however, must be squeezed in, somewhere between the two classes, or sexes, for Mrs. FLORA, who gave a very jolly and irrepressible idea of *Sam Willoughby*, a hard case. There is another and very important female character in the play. It was assailed by Mrs. HIRS with great vigor and persistency, but with anything but a happy result. *Mrs. Willoughby*, we apprehend, is nothing more than a talkative old woman of the Gamp order. It was never intended that she should harangue the audience to the embarrassment of the people on the stage, and the annoyance of those off it. Mrs. HIRS takes this view of the character and speaks boldly into the parquet. Her arrangement of *Mr. Tom Taylor's* sentences, too, is remarkable. The little word *and*, is with her always the commencement of a new phrase, and is emphasized with a degree of strain that makes its repetition maddening. In the third act the lady essayed a glove effect. We have seen it before—but, no matter. It is funny to see a lady with a couple of inches too much glove on the tip of each finger. The audience, we are persuaded, would have noticed this deviation from the customary practice of society, even if Mrs. HIRS had not held out her handless if they were a couple of lighted candles. For a few moments in the fourth act Mrs. HIRS was natural and good, and we are certain that if she would forget the audience, and preserve a quieter demeanor, she would have no difficulty in always being so.

The drama was a great success and will be repeated until further notice.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. ARCHER's company commenced operations last night before an audience that was more select than numerous. FLOTOW's opera of "Stradella" was selected for the occasion, and in all the broad essentials of orchestra and chorus received the best of interpretation. It is mainly in these things that the Germans excel everywhere, and notably so in New-York. The general distribution of the opera embraced the names of Herr HERMANN, a tenor robusta, who will improve on acquaintance; Herr WERRIER, known to fame; Mme. JOHANSEN, admirable and artistic always; Herr HANNEMANN, a capital *basso di grazia*, and Herr GRAFF, who will be remembered by the frequenters of the old German opera.

On Friday the company will give ROSSINI's opera of the "Barber of Seville."

MUSICAL MATINEES IN BROOKLYN.—With a heroism akin to fanaticism, Mr. GANGER HARRISON, backed by the encouragement of the newspapers of Brooklyn, has initiated an enterprise of great merit, the result of which will, we trust, be of pecuniary benefit to the manager, as it certainly will of esthetic culture to its patrons. Yesterday afternoon, the first of a series of concerts was given at the Park Theatre, before an audience at once brilliant and intelligent—qualities not always companionable. The programme was an attractive one, presenting the names of Mme. BONCHARD, Mrs. S. C. CAMPBELL, and WM. CASTLE, with the charming little BENTZ chaps, and Signor ARDITI as conductor. With the exception of a piano whose tones, at any date prior to the Noachian deluge, may have been pleasing to the ear, everything was as it should be. Mme. BONCHARD, in sundry soteric attempts and divers concerted interpretations, made a good impression, and received the deserved plaudits of the audience. Mrs. CAMPBELL and CASTLE, whose melodious notes are of unusual euphony, were in admirable mood and voice, while the little BENTZ boys so behaved as to induce the verdict of the astute individual near us, who said: "Dose boys is de biggest blowers and scrapers I ever did see." So they are.

Mr. HARRISON has had obstacles to contend with such as few managers appreciate; but he has conquered them, is self-evident. His theatre is doing well, being patronized liberally by the best people of the city, and he has felt warranted in attempting this new enterprise, that the ladies of Brooklyn might find at their own doors that for which, heretofore, they have been compelled to breast the wavy ferry, endure the omnibus compressions, and enjoy but moderately on account of the fatigue incident to the tedious trip. He deserves success, and people generally get what they deserve in this quality if they work for it.

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Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 2—Per steamship Europa, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Blakney and son, Mrs. J. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brundage, Jr., two infants and servant, J. H. Brundage, Rev. J. Lowe and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Miss Richardson, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cooper, Valparaiso; F. H. Wolk, Mexico; R. A. Jay, New-Orleans; J. Oliver, Montreal; C. Thomas, Plymouth, Mass.; Mr. Meyer, Montreal; S. Rathburn, New-York; Miss Charsley, do.; Miss Bright, do.; J. Terry, England; Dr. A. Chadbourne, Paris; J. Sullivan, do.; J. Orgill, England; Mr. Stewart Bell, Miss Carrie Bell, Miss Cora Bell, L. Gibson, New-Orleans; Miss Greenfields, Montreal; J. G. Bathurst, Baltimore; John F. Campbell, Mrs. R. Baylis, Yonkers; Mrs. B. H. Hinton and servant, Mr. Hinton and Mr. J. S. Tucker, child and servant, do.; Miss Tucker, Lansdale, New-York; John Macdonald, Tennessee; E. Seager, Baltimore; Henry Vanderoe, New-York; S. Kennard, Philadelphia; J. Behrend, New-York; N. J. Bhehl, Germany; J. Grosvenor, Montreal; Mr. W. Heywood, England; Mr. Mair, Montreal; A. Gallinger and servant, Mr. Greenfield, England; G. O. Sumner, Montreal; George Terrance, do.; E. E. Dodges, Quebec; J. D. Blanch, do.; G. S. Morris, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, three children and servant, Passaic, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Yates, Quebec; J. B. Rimard, Canada; G. A. Fernandez and child, do.; A. Rimard, do.; Miss Chase, Bullett, Louisville, Ky.; A. Fernandez, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Musgrove, New-Jersey; James Pollock, England; Joseph Barwick, do.; John Smith, do.; George Russell, do.; S. R. Hewes, do.; Willie O. Hunt, do.; John McDermott, Nassau; F. Oliver, Portland, Me.; Robert Mosley, New-Orleans; J. Porter, do.; Richard Weller, Eng.; F. Bennes, do.; W. Rogers, Wall, New-York; Miss Blanchard, Boston; W. F. H. Blanchard, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Glover, do.

MINIMUM ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7 07 | Sun sets.....4 34 | Moon rises.morn
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy-Hook.1 42 | Gov. Island..7 01 | Hell Gate..9 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY.....NEW-YORK, Dec 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Osceola, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Franklin, Young, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; James S. Green, Mulliner, Washington, J. Hand.

Barks Dixon (Br.), Hopper, Honolulu, Jas. G. F. Bailey; Edisto, Flynn, Cette, Frazier, Tupper & Sampson; Harvest, Hutchings, New-Orleans, A. Bell's Sons; Elda (Swed.), Petersen, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Investigator, Carver, New-Orleans, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Gen. Cobb, Dudley, Calcutta, Thacher, Cooper & Co.; New-Orleans (Br.), Rodgers, Cadiz, C. Luling & Co. Cosmopolite (Br.), Dudel, Talcahuano, Newman, Neilson, Gibraltar, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Prytheus (Br.), Steer, Kingston, Jas. G. F. Bailey; Ozania (Br.), Bradford, St. George, G. F. Bailey; Polly Jones, (Br.), Lane, Matanzas, D. E. De Wolf; Henry Thackeray, (Br.), Smith, Port-au-Prince, J. Murray, Jr.; Henrietta (Br.), Hodgson, Cardenas, Coll & Price; Favorita Simonsen, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; H. Havelock, (Br.), ——, Antigua, E. Wessels; Teresita (Br.) Hill, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lighbourne.

Schooners H. Holmes, Rodgers, Washington, Van Brunt & Slocht; Amelia Ann, (Br.) Hopper, Turks Island, P. James Evans; Oasis (Br.) Wilson, Antigua, W. Brett, Son & Co.; Hattie, Hamilton, Boston, C. L. Mitchell; C. Vanderbilt, Chase, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Chief Fort Gibson, Lone Star, (Br.) Geyer, St. Martin, Brett, Son & Co.; Princess Royal, Lawson, Wilmington, Lewis & Co.; W. H. Sargent, Conard, Mantanzas, Wilson & Houghton; Armilla, Chase, New-Bedford, Parsons & Wood; J. B. Spofford, Longstreet, Portland, Monroe, H. O. Wheeler & Co.; Ann Turner, Hooper, Portland, Monroe, H. O. Wheeler & Co.; James A. Brown, Collins, Rivanna, R. L. Ward & Co.; Ben Ranger, Hampton, Wm. Smith, L. Kenny; Comet, (Br.,) Gow, St. John, N. B., D. E. De Wolf.

Arrived.

U. S. gunboat Juniata, Chile, Cape Haytien Nov. 21, Lat. U. S. steamers Powhatan, Rhode Island, Santiago de Cuba; brig Romance, for Baltimore, and several others not recollected.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Neff, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Daniel Webster, Sherman, Alexandria 42 hours.

U. S. transport Albany, Lowe, Newbern, N. C., with passengers to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Champion, Grumley, Washington, D. C., for ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Dyrner.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Hope, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Terrance, Philbrick, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, D. C., 40 hours, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Bark W. A. Palmetto, Reed, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar, etc., to master.

Brig A. Richards, (new,) Donovan, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) Crowell, New-Orleans 16 ds., with rice to master.

Brig S. S. Allen, Baker, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Brig Jim Crow, (of Truro, N. S.,) Sheely, Havana 15 ds., in ballast to E. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Billow, West, Addison 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. E. W. Johnson, (wrecker.) Clock, with mdse. from ship Mosquetania, ashore at Shinnecock, L. I.

Schr. J. T. Boyd, Robins, Norfolk, Va., with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Mary Adeline, Davis, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Hattie Low, Mumford, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Dearborn, (Br.,) Harriman, Havana 10 ds., with mdse to master.

Schr. Lima, (of Halifax,) O'Brien, St. Johns, P. R., 10 ds., to master.

Schr. James Brophy, (of Castine,) Mullins, St. Kitts 12 ds., with salt to Metcalf & Duncan.

Sailed.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) for Liverpool.

Steamer Victoria, Bowmansville, (Br.,)

Ships Star of the Union, Lotan, St. Charles, Gratitude, Ellen Austin.

Barks John Bonner, Morning Star, Montezuma.

Brigs Elizabeth, Volante, Paul Amie, James Hunter.

Schooners H. Hanton, Gleason, D. S. Sawyer, William Henry, A. Blue.

Spoken, &c.

Anna Hincks—schr., from Kingston, for Boston, Nov. 28, lat. 38, lon 74 14.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Haytien Nov. 16, U. S. steam Powhatan, Rhode Island, Santiago de Cuba; brig Romance, for Baltimore, and others, not recollected.

At St. Kitts Nov. 19, brig Agnes, for Philadelphia in 4 days; schr. Mary A. Dill, for New-York in 4 ds.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the City and County of New-York will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. WM. A. DARLING, President.

A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

The Executive Committee of the above Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.

AMOS J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF the City and County of New-York, will hold a regular meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock, at headquarters, corner of Broadway at 23d-st.

WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.
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Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many cures, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The lunatic skill you treated cured my deafness in the almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; it was a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls tresses on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who desires to see. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation